### DENON

Hi-Fi Digital Audio Tape Recorder

### **SERVICE MANUAL**

### MODEL DTR-80P

### DIGITAL AUDIO TAPE RECORDER



DAT

Digital Audio Tape

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NIPPON COLUMBIA CO., LTD.

### RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT OPEN



DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER SERVICE-ABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, SERVICE PERSONNEL

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance. to reduce the Risk of Fire or Electric Shock, do not expose this Appliance to rain or moisture.

### CAUTION

TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT USE THIS (POLA-RIZED) PLUG WITH AN EXTENSION CORD, RECEPTACLE OR OTHER OUTLIET UNIESS THE BLADES CAN BE FULLY IN-SERTED TO PREVENT BLADE EXPOSURE.

### ATTENTION

POUR PREVENIR LES CHOCS ELECTRIQUES NE PAS UTLUSER CETTE FICHE POLYMAISEE ANEC UN PROLONIGATEUR UNE PRISE DE COUNANT OU UNE ALTRE SORTE DE COURANT, SAUE SI ES LAMBE PEUVENT ETRE NISSEERS A FOND SANS EN LAISSER ALICUME PARTIR A DECOUVERT.

220 20

Line Voltage Selection (for multiple voltage model only)
The desired voltage may be set with the VOLTAGE SELECTOR knob on the rear panel, using a screwdriver. Do not twist the VOLTAGE SELECTOR knob with excessive force as this may cause damage. If the VOLTAGE SELECTOR knob does not turn smoothly, please contact a

qualified serviceman

ensure long-term reliability from your new DTR-80P, be sure to read this manual carefully. And when you're finished reading Audio Tape Recorder. To obtain optimum performance and Congratulations on your selection of the DENON DTR-80P Digital these instructions, be sure to store this manual where you can refer to it often.

- Reproduction of the this manual in its entirety or any part there of is forbidden without the consent of NIPPON COLUMBIA CO.,
- other person for any damages, including any incidental or consequential damages, expenses, lost profits, lost savings or any other damages arising out of use of or inability to use this In no event will DENON and its suppliers be liable to you or any manual or the product that it describes.
  - The contents of this manual are subject to change without notice.

### Contents

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DTR-80P features	Before Using This Unit  Power source	General Guide	Power Source	Inserting the batteries	Auto power off function	Connections Sample connections for playback Sample connections for recording To connect a microphone To connect headphones		Recording Operations	cordings	To set up for 32 kHz LP analog recording	To set up for 44.1 kHz SP analog recording		to stop recording

### DTR-80P features

# Compact, lightweight, fully portable

Use the DTR-80P at home or take it along with you for musical enjoyment both ndoors and out

## **Outstanding sound quality**

tion, wow and flutter associated with analog system. This plus frequency characteristics and a dynamic range that are virtually incomparable with Digital PCM recording and playback capabilities eliminate the noise, distoranalog systems give you startlingly realistic fidelity.

## **Automatic Search function**

Press a button and instantly skip to the beginning of the selection you wish

## Highly accurate time displays

tape (Absolute Time Display), the amount of time remaining on the tape A glance at the display shows you the elapsed time from the beginning of the (Remaining Time Display), and the amount of time for each selection (Program Time Display)

### Microphone recording

A built-in microphone amplifier allows direct connection of microphones to the DTR-80P.

## Dual digital Input terminals

Both coaxial and optical digital input terminals are built in, giving you wide ranging digital signal recording capabilities.

## Long-play recording mode

Get up to four hours of recording on a 120-minute tape for analog signals and 32 kHz digitally sampled signals

# Single-selection/all-selection repeat playback

44.1 kHz analog recording for CD mastering

Alkali batteries can be used for approximately 4 hours of continuous playback Store-bought Alkali batteries usable or 3.5 hours of continuous recording Besides audio data, DAT recordings automatically include special sub-codes

### recorder for the Before using your DAT

first time

Sub-Code Area Audio Data Area on the tape. DAT Tape

depending upon the manufacturer of the equipment used to produce the recording. The DENON DTR-80P DAT Recorder automatically registers data to There is a variety of possible sub-code data that can be included on a tape indicate the beginning of each selection (Start ID), the elapsed time from the beginning of the tape, and the elapsed time for each selection. These subcodes are used during playback for such functions as Automatic Search, etc.

rectly can result in the registration of erroneous sub-codes. Be sure to read the instructions included in this manual carefully before using the unit. For more Though sub-codes are registered automatically, operating the recorder incordetails on sub-codes, see page 29 of this manual.

# **Before Using This Unit**

Power source

adaptor. Make sure that the operating voltage of your unit is identical to the This unit is equipped with an AC power voltage of your local power supply.

pull it out by grasping the plug. Also, never place heavy objects on the AC To disconnect the AC adaptor cord, adaptor cord.  Unplug the unit from the wall outlet if it is not to be used for an extended period of time.

### precautions Handling

Never place this unit in the following

 In direct sunlight, near heaters or other in locations subject to extremely low areas subject to high temperatures.

In locations subject to high levels of temperatures or excessive dust.

On top of speakers, televisions or other devices which utilize magnetic humidity.

In locations subject to high vibration.

Avoid strong impact, and never attempt your own maintenance.

· Do not drop this unit or subject it to severe impact.

pair or modify the DTR-80P in any Never disassemble or attempt to re-

Never allow foreign matter such as

 Never insert objects into jacks, the hairpins, liquids, etc. to enter the unit. cassette holder, the power terminal Never place objects on top of this

### condensation Notes on

a cold to a warm location, or is placed in a very damp room, moisture may con-If the DTR-80P is brought directly from dense on the drum and head components.

Should this occur, the unit will not operate, and the following message will lash on the built-in display:



If this message appears, switch power off and wait 1 to 2 hours before attempting to use the unit again.

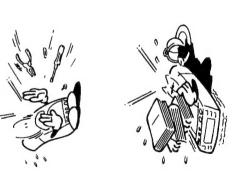
controls with a soft cloth lightly moist-ened with mild solution of detergent Clean the exterior of the unit and and water. Do not use any type of abrasive pad, scouring powder or

 Do not allow dust or dirt to come in solvents such as alcohol or benzine. contact with the unit's revolving clean them with a commercially heads. If the heads become dirty, available DAT head cleaning tape.





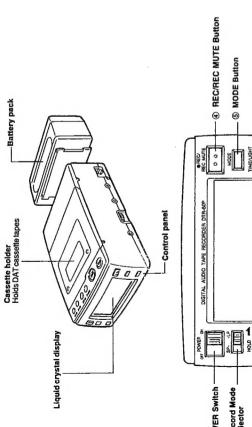


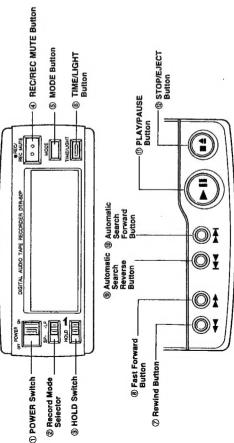


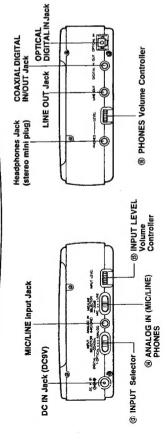




### **General Guide**







Controls

### 1 POWER Switch

Use this switch to turn power on and off.

### ② Record Mode Selector

Use this selector to switch between standard play (SP) and long play (LP).

### HOLD Switch

This switch lets you lock out operations of certain controls in order to avoid unintentional changes in recording, etc.

## **4 REC/REC MUTE Button**

Press this button to enter record standby. You also use this key to insert blank (recorded blank) spaces between programs (REC/REC MUTE function).

### ® MODE Button

ID on and off, and to register end IDs. You also use this button to specify fade Use this button to select Start ID editing modes (page 32), to switch the AUTOin/fade out and repeat playback.

### ® TIME/LIGHT Button

Press this button to select the time display. If you hold the button down for at east one second, the display light comes on. To turn out the light hold this button down again for at least one second.

## ③ (◆♠ ) Rewind Button

is playing to review playback

Press this button to rewind the tape. You can also use this button while the tape

Press this button to fast forward the tape. You can also use this button while ⊕ Fast Forward Button

By pressing this button more than once, you can skip back any number of Press this button once to skip directly to the beginning of the current program. ③ ( I◀♠ ) Automatic Search Reverse Button the tape is playing to cue ahead.

# (iii) Automatic Search Forward Button

programs you want.

Press this button once to skip directly to the beginning of the following program. By pressing this button more than once, you can skip forward any number of programs you want.

## (I) ( ▶II ) Play/Pause Button

Pressing this button while the tape is moving stops tape transport without Press this button while the tape is stopped to start playback or recording. exiting playback/recording. Press this button again to restart playback.

## (B) (■▲) Stop/Eject Button

Use this button to stop tape transport. Pressing this button while the tape is stopped opens the cassette holder.

### (3) INPUT Selector

Use this selector to switch between optical, coaxial, and analog signal input.

## ® ANALOG IN (MIC/LINE) Selector

Use this selector to switch between standard level microphone, -20 dB attenuated level microphone, and line analog input. ® INPUT LEVEL Volume Controller

# Use this controller to adjust the analog input recording level.

Use this controller to adjust the headphones level.

## ® PHONES Volume Controller

### Power Source

rechargeable Ni-cd battery pack (sold separately), or car battery adapter (sold This set can be used on a household power source, alkali battery pack, separately).

> household current Using

An AC adaptor is required when using household current.

With the unit switched OFF, connect the AC adaptor to the DC IN jack.

Plug the AC adaptor unit into an AC outlet.

S

The liquid crystal display will appear as shown below. Switch power ON.

If a tape is loaded in the unit

LOBI

If no tape is loaded

TAPE

٥

CAUTION

Be sure to use only the AC adaptor that comes with the unit. Using any other adaptor can result in serious damage to the unit or adaptor. Never use any other type of adaptor except the one that comes with this unit. Damage caused by using any other type of adaptor is not covered by your warranty.

### IMPORTANT

- The adaptor may become warm when it is being used. This is normal and does not indicate any problem.
- Be sure to unplug the adaptor from the power source when you are not
- Whenever connecting or disconnecting the adaptor, be sure that the power of the unit is switched off.
  - Never use a power supply that does not match that specified for the unit. Doing so can damage the adaptor or your unit.

# To Use an Alkali Battery Pack

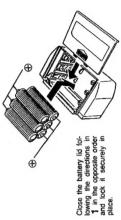
Use the included AP-20 alkali battery pack. Use the included (or store-bought) alkali batteries (LR6/L40).

Inserting the batteries

Slide the battery lid in direction (1) as shown on the diagram, then lift it in direction @



Insert the six alkali batteries securely in the proper "+" and "-" directions, then close the battery lid.



- When using alkali batteries, the set can be used for approximately 4 hours of continuous playback or 3.5 hours of continuous recording. However, this time may differ according to the type of alkali batteries used.
- Store-bought manganese batteries (R6P/AA) or rechargeable batteries can also be used, but their continuous operating time is shorter than when alkali batteries are used.
  - When using store-bought rechargeable batteries, use a store-bought charger.

About the low indicator battery

A low battery indicator BATT appears on the display to alert you that the power of the battery pack is getting low. The DTR-80P power will automatically switch off when the low battery indicator lights.

IMPORTANT

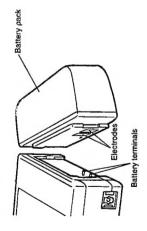
Other precautions

- Never short circuit the electrodes or DC IN jack.
- Never allow the battery pack to come into contact with fire or a direct flame.
   Never try to disassembly or otherwise modify the battery pack.

13

To attach the battery pack to the The DTR-80P

Align the battery pack's electrodes with the battery terminals of the DTR-80P.



Position the battery pack on the end of the DTR-80P and slide if up as shown in the illustration. Firmly but gently slide the battery pack up until it clicks into place.

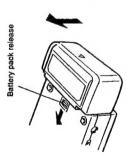




Holding the battery pack release in the direction shown in the illustration, slide the battery pack off the DTR-80P.

To detach the battery pack

from the DTR-80P



Auto power off function

The DTR-80P features an "auto power off" function which automatically turns OFF power 6 minutes after the last operation of the unit. To return to normal operation, simply press ⑤ button. If you want to cancel the Auto Power OFF function for continuous power, hold down ⑥ (or 諮詢) when you switch the power ON.

When you hold down 證 to cancel the Auto power off function, the sampling frequency of analog input recording is set to 44.1 kHz (page 19).

# To Use a Rechargeable Ni-cd Battery Pack

Use the separately sold AP-18 rechargeable Ni-od battery pack. For details, refer to the operating instructions of the AP-18.

# To Use a Car Battery Adapter

Use the separately sold AP-19 car battery adapter. For details, refer to the operating instructions of the AP-19.

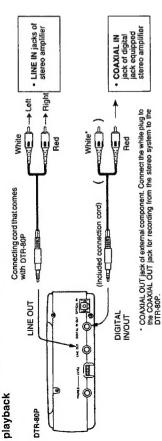
### Connections

Before you connect the DTR-80P to any other device, be sure to first switch off the power of the DTR-80P and the other device. Note that the connecting cord you use depends on the type of jack you are connecting to.

Jack	Cord/External Device Jack
MIC/LINE	Connecting cord that comes with DTR-80P  White LINE OUT  MIC/LINE  MIC/LINE
LINE OUT	Connecting cord that comes with DTR-80P  UNE OUT OUT OUT Red (Pin jack)
DIGITAL IN/OUT (COAXIAL)	Connecting cord that comes with DTR-80P  DIGITAL  Nout  Out  Do not using any cord other than the included connection cord.  Red  (Pin jack)
DIGITAL IN (OPTICAL)	Commercially available optical connecting cord OPTICAL OUT

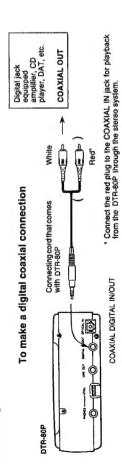
 A protective cap is installed in the OPTICAL IN jack before the DTR-80P is shipped from the factory. Remove the cap before trying using the OPTICAL IN jack, and keep the cap handy so you can replace it when you are through using the jack. If you leave the OPTICAL IN jack uncovered when it is not in use, there is the danger of dust or other foreign matter getting inside, which can result in malfunction during recording.

Sample To play the DTR-80P through the speakers of a stereo system, connect it to the connections for system's amplifier.



Sample To record the signal from an external device on the DTR-80P, make connecconnections for tions using one of the configurations shown below.

recording



To make a digital optical connection



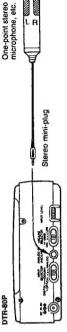
## To make an analog connection



You can connect any microphone with a stereo mini-plug (\$3.5mm) to the DTR-80P. To connect a microphone that has a phone plug, use a stereo miniplug adaptor.

To connect a

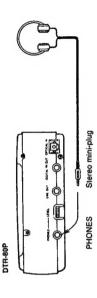
microphone



ANALOG IN (MIC/LINE)

To connect headphones

You can connect any set of headphones that has a stereo mini-plug to the DTR-80P. To connect headphones that have a phone plug, use a stereo miniplug adaptor. Use the Headphone Volume Control to adjust the volume of output through the headphones.



IMPORTANT

Separately sold wired remote control unit (RC-423)

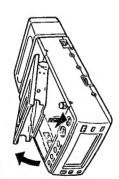
• For instructions on the wired remote control unit, refer to the manual for

the separately sold wired remote control unit (RC-423). Timer recording (and playback) is possible if the wired remote control unit is used.

Never connect anything other than the specified items (headphones, optional remote controller) to the PHONES jack.

ANALOG IN (MIC/LINE)

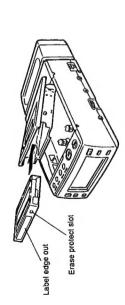
With DTR-80P power ON, press 
On on the top of the unit. The cassette holder will open.



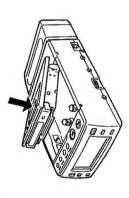
IMPORTANT

The cassette holder will not open if you press (4) during playback or recording. Be sure to stop the playback/record operation before trying to open the cassette holder.

2 Load the tape face up into the holder, as illustrated.



Close the cassette holder by gently pushing down at the point indicated by the arrow. 3



cassette tapes To remove

Press (a) on the top of the unit while the tape is stopped, and the cassette holder will open (even if power is switched OFF). Remove the tape and press the holder down to close it.

- Tape handling precautions
- Be sure to use only DAT cassette tapes in this unit.
   Unlike conventional analog cassette tapes, DAT tapes record/playback on only ONE side of
- To prevent the contents of any tape from accidentally being erased, simply open the erase protect slot as illustrated below. the tape.



OPEN:

When the tab is to the left, contents of the tape cannot be recorded over.

CLOSED: When the tab is to the right, contents of the tape can be recorded over.

> About tapes and playing

The DTR-80P features two recording modes: a Standard Play (SP) mode and a Long Play (LP) mode. The following table shows the amount of recording and playback time you get in each mode with various types of tape.

	Recording/P	Recording/Playback Time
The Paris of		
abe 1 ype	SP mode	LP mode
46 - minute	46 minutes	92 minutes
60 - minute	60 minutes	120 minutes
90 - minute	90 minutes	180 minutes
120 - minute	120 minutes	240 minutes

# Recording Operations

The DTR-80P is capable of recording digital and analog signals. The following describes each operation and the best applications in which you should use it.

# Making Analog Recordings

ANALOG IN (MIC/LINE) terminal of the DTR-80P, it is converted into a digital signal. If the DTR-80P is in the SP (standard play) mode, the sampling frequency for the conversion is 48 kHz, while the LP (long play) mode provides 32 kHz sampling. You can make analog recordings from line input or microphone input. When a signal from an analog microphone or the LINE OUT terminal of an audio device enters the

To set up for 48 kHz SP analog recording

Switch power on.

Set the **INPUT** selector to ANA-LOG IN (MIC/LINE). S

IMIC/LINE) SELECTOR

eg.

Set the Record Mode selector to SP.

က

POWER

Switch power on.

To set up for 32 kHz LP analog

recording

SELECTOR Set the **INPUT** selector to ANALOG IN (MIC/LINE).

S

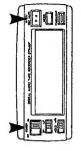
(MIC/LINE)

Set the Record Mode selector to

3

To set up for 44.1 kHz SP recording analog

Holding down 禮聲, switch power



Set the INPUT selector to ANA-LOG IN (MIC/LINE) N

ANALOG IN

Set the Record Mode selector to Never change the settings of the INPUT selector or the Record Mode

selector while a recording is in prog-ress.

The DTR-80P has three sampling frequencies for recording and playback: 48 kHz, 44.1 kHz, and 32 kHz. Generally, the compact discs and prerecorded DAT tapes you can buy at the store have a sampling frequency of 44.1 kHz. About sampling frequencies

analog input To record

Connect the analog source (either a line source or a microphone source) to the DTR-80P.

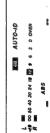
Set up the DTR-80P for the type of recording you want to perform as described on page 14. 2

ģ Slide the MIC/LINE selector to LINE for line input, or MIC/-20 dB microphone input. 3





Load a tape into the DTR-80P and press Q to rewind the tape to its beginning to record the ABS (Absolute time; page 43) sub-code correctly. For details on recording from a point on a partially recorded tape, see page 25. 4



S

Hold down 禮歌. The message "ANALG" appears on the display for about 1 second. At this time the DTR-80P starts to create ■ 3-second recorded blank (see page 30) on the tape, a process that takes about three seconds. Next, the DTR-80P enters REC PAUSE (recording pause).



### IMPORTANT

- Right after you switch on power, the DTR-80P takes some time to perform an internal set up routine that prepares its mechanical and about 10 seconds before pressing of to start recording or to activate the electronic components for operation. Because of this, you have to wait monitor function.
- If you leave the DTR-80P in REC PAUSE for longer than about five minutes, it automatically exits REC PAUSE.
  - While in REC PAUSE, you can also set up for fade in recording (page 27).

Make sure that the level indicated on the level meter does not enter into Use the INPUT LEVEL volume controller to adjust the recording level. the "OVER" area. ဖ

AN TONE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Use 📇 to select between AUTO-ID and manual ID recording (page 32)

To start recording, press .  $\infty$ 



To enter REC PAUSE and stop movement of the tape, press .

recording To stop



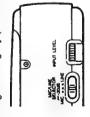
While AUTO-ID (page 32) is on, START-IDs are registered automatically. It takes about nine seconds for a START-ID to be registered, and you cannot use during that 12-second period.

To stop movement of the tape and exit the recording operation, press 💽.

recording level Fo adjust the

LEVEL Volume controller. The sound will become distorted during playback if the recording level exceeds 0 dB. The level meter holds the peak level for 1 seconds, so you can adjust the level to record between -12 dB and 0 dB. Try to you can adjust the recording volume level of both channels with the INPUT While listening to the sound you want to record (with the unit in REC PAUSE), keep the peak level as close to 0 dB as possible, without exceeding lit.

If you record outdoors, it may be difficult to determine the peak value. In this case, lower the recording level slightly (so that the peak is at about -12 dB).



Adjust so that the level does not enter the "OVER" zone on the meter. Sounds that are recorded with the level staying in the "OVER" zone are distorted when played back.

# About the Microphone Attenuator

When you are recording from a standard microphone, set the MIC/LINE selector to the "MIC" setting you find it necessary to set the INPUT LEVEL Volume controller dial to distortion in the playback, even if the recording level is set to a relatively low level. If in "MIC". Note, however, that very loud sounds during microphone recordings can cause 3 or below to keep the record level below the "OVER" zone, change the setting of the MIC/LINE selector to "-20 dB". This automatically attenuates (reduces) the microphone nput volume and makes it easier to make a clear recording.

# Making Digital Recordings

You can make digital recordings from optical digital input or coaxial digital input. When directly as a digital signal. The DTR-80P automatically selects the correct sampling When the sampling frequency of the source is 32 kHz, you can select between SP a signal from compact disc player, another DAT deck, or any other device equipped with a DIGITAL OUT jack enters the DIGITAL IN terminal of the DTR-80P, it is recorded (standard play) and LP (long play) for the DTR-80P using the Record Mode selector. frequency (see page 19) in accordance with the frequency of the signal from the source

digital input To record

N

Connect the digital source to the DIGITAL IN/OUT jack or OPTICAL IN jack of the DTR-80P.

Set the INPUT selector to either COAXIAL or OPTICAL, depending on what type of connection you are using.

If you wish to record using a 32 kHz sampling frequency, set the **Reord Mode** selector to either SP (Standard Play) or LP (Long Play).



 For other sampling frequencies, the DTR-80P enters the SP (Standard Play) mode automatically, regardless of the Record Mode selector setting.

beginning. For details on recording from a point on a partially recorded Load a tape into the DTR-80P and press Q to rewind the tape to its tape, see page 25.

20 ABS

1 second. At this time the DTR-80P starts to create a 3-second recorded blank on the tape. Next, the DTR-80P enters REC PAUSE (recording Hold down 🗺 . The message "DGITL" appears on the display for about pause). S

GI AUTO-10 ABS

- If you leave the DTR-80P in REC PAUSE for longer than about five minutes, it automatically exits REC PAUSE.
  - You do not need to adjust the recording level for digital input.

to select between AUTO-ID and manual ID recording (page Use 32). ဖ

To start recording, press 🖭

AUTO-ID START-ID

recording To stop

To enter REC PAUSE and stop movement of the tape, press .

L J C AUTO-ID ē

While AUTO-ID (page 32) is on, START-IDs are registered automatically. It takes about nine seconds for a START-ID to be registered, and you cannot use during that 9-second period.

To stop movement of the tape and exit the recording operation, press .

# Things to Remember While Recording

- If the DTR-80P detects a record prohibit in the digital input while recording, the message "PROHB" appears on the display and the record operation enters a pause (see page 44 for details).
- Whenever all the sampling frequency indicators (32 kHz, 44.1 kHz, 48 kHz) appear flashing on the display while the unit is in REC PAUSE, it means that digital data is You can stop the " > flashing and return to REC PAUSE by pressing the button. not being received or that incompatible data is being received. Even if you press 🖭 in this situation, the DTR-80P stays in REC PAUSE and "▶" flashes on the display until valid digital data is received. Receipt of valid data starts recording automatically
  - Never change the settings of the INPUT selector or the Record Mode selector while a
    - recording is in progress. Interruption of valid digital data during digital recording causes the unit to enter REC
- PAUSE automatically with "P" flashing on the display.
  The DTR-80P automatically exits REC PAUSE and switches to the monitor function At this time, the message "AD/DA" also appears on the display indicating that the unit (page 26) if you do not perform any key operation for five minutes during REC PAUSE. is monitoring the input signal.
- If the erase protect slot of the tape you are using is open, the message "no REC" appears on the display when you press to indicate that you cannot record.

# Recording Mid-way Through a Tape

Use the following procedure to start recording mid-way through a tape.

- Load the tape you want to record on into the DTR-80P.
- If the "ABS" indicator is not already shown on the display, hold down the TIME/LIGHT button until it appears.
- Use cue and review (page 38) to locate the point from which you want to make the new recording and stop the tape. Check to make sure that the ABS time (page 29) is shown on the display.
- must re-record the previous recording, taking care that the ABS time is registered correctly. See page 43 for full details on recording to include the --", it means the ABS time registered for the previous recording was not registered correctly, so further recording does not include ABS time. Note that ABS time cannot be added later to a recording. If you want the ABS time included on the tape, you If the above operation produces the display "--ABS time.
- If you want to start your new recording from a section with a non-recorded blank (page 30), simply load the tape and press .
   The DTR-80P will au-tomatically stop just before the non-recorded blank.
  - If you want to start your new recording from the end of a tape that has an END ID, load the tape and press Q. The DTR-80P will automatically stop just before the END ID.
- Press ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ಟ್ to enter REC PAUSE.
- If the above operation does not cause the program number to appear on the display, you will be able to register a START ID but not a program number. After you finish recording be sure to perform the renumbering operation (page 34) to assign correct program numbers to all selections on the tape.
- 5 Press (a) to start recording.

# Other Useful Recording Functions

The features and functions described here are designed to help you make perfect recordings every time.

About the monitor function

Usually, when you press the with a tape loaded in the DTR-80P, REC PAUSE is entered and you can monitor the signal being input into the DTR-80P. If you leave the DTR-80P in REC PAUSE for about 5 minutes without performing any other operation, however, REC PAUSE is automatically cancelled in order to avoid damaging the tape.

The monitor function lets you monitor input without a tape loaded in the DTR-80P. Because there is no worry of tape damage, the monitor function is not cancelled automatically even if you use it for longer than 5 minutes. You can also use the monitor function to input an analog signal into the DTR-80P and output it through the DTR-80P's digital terminal. Conversely, you can also convert a digital signal to an analog signal.

To use the monitor

function

Connect a device to the DTR-80P (page 13).

Set the MIC/LINE selector and INPUT selector in accordance with the type of input you are going to monitor (page 18).

Switch DTR-80P power on, and confirm that there is no tape loaded. If a tape is loaded in the DTR-80P, press and remove the tape.

4 Press 🗺.

- When the INPUT selector is set to MIC/LINE, the message "AD/DA" appears
  on the display about one second after the "ANALG" message. This indicates
  that the monitor function is activated, and that you can adjust the recording
  level (page 22.).
- When the INPUT selector is set to OPTICAL or COAXIAL, the message "AD/DA" appears on the display about one second after the "DGITL" message the sampling frequency of the digital signal is also shown on the display.

To fade in on a recording

While the DTR-80P is in REC PAUSE, hold down 👛 for at least one second.

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S Press

Press 👅 once again, and the message "FA IN" is on the display.

A COLONIA DE LA COLONIA DE LA

ക Press

Press , and the DTR-80P will automatically fade into the recording.

AUTO-10 START-10

AUTO-10 STAR

- The display counts down from 9 to 0 indicating the fade in. See the procedure below for details on setting the actual time it takes for the fade in to be
- performed.

  If you want to cancel the fade in operation while it is in progress, press .

  This completes the fade in at very high speed and causes the DTR-80P to go into the record operation.

To fade out from a recording

While the DTR-80P is recording, hold down (2000) for at least one second.

Press 🐃 'once again, and the message "FAOUT" is on the display.

A COLORORANA DE SE SOUR

27

S Press (a), and the DTR-80P will automatically fade out from the recording.



- The display counts down from 9 to 0 indicating the fade out.
- If you want to cancel the fade out operation while it is in progress, press .
   If you want to cancel the fade out operation while it is in progress, press .
   This completes the fade out at very high speed and causes the DTR-80P to exit the record operation.

To change the fade time

While either "FA IN" or "FAOUT" is on the display, press of or of , and the current fade time in seconds appears on the display. Use of to increase, of to decrease the fade time within the range of 1 to 10 seconds.



  When you use the fade recording functions of the DTR-80P, the volume of the sound being recorded is sequentially increased (fade in) or decreased (fade out). Depending on recording conditions, this change in volume may be noticeable.

### Sub-codes

How the DTR-80P records data

A digital audio tape recorder is capable of recording sub-codes that are separate from the audio data. Sub-codes are used by the recorder to keep track of ABS time, program numbers, and skip play operations. Sub-codes can be registered and edited without affecting the audio data.

There are 5

About DTR-80P sub-codes

There are 5 types of DTR-80P sub-codes.

ABS Time

ABS sub-codes indicate the total time elapsed from the beginning of the tape. ABS sub-codes are registered automatically, but the following points should be noted.

- When using an unrecorded tape, be sure that it is rewound all the way to the beginning before starting recording.
- When recording over a section of tape that is already recorded, be sure to avoid creating any non-recorded blanks (page 30).

### ar 10

Start ID sub-codes indicate the beginning of each selection. These sub-codes can be included automatically when the original recording is made, or they can be added later. See page 31 for details.

### Program Number

Program Number sub-codes (registered along with Start ID sub-codes) assign a number to a selection. Properly registered Program Number sub-codes assign numbers sequentially, starting with 1 for the first selection on the tape. See page 34 for details.

### ΩP

The End ID indicates the end of the recorded portion of the tape. The End ID is always registered manually. See page 35 for details.

## TOC (Table of Contents)

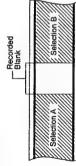
The TOC contains such data as the total number of selections on a tape, the length of each selection, and the total recording time on the tape. See page 36 for details.

About recorded non-recorded blanks and blanks

Since the sub-code data is independent of the audio data, a DAT recorder can produce two types of blank spaces: recorded blanks (sub-code data only) and non-recorded blanks (no data).

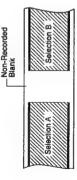
### Recorded Blank

A recorded blank is one that contains sub-code data but no sound data.



### Non-Recorded Blank

A non-recorded blank is one that contains neither sub-code data nor sound data.



As you can see, the non-recorded blank has a break in the sub-code data, so the DAT recorder cannot keep track of the ABS time correctly. Because of this, you should always avoid creating non-recorded blanks on your tapes.

> non-recorded How to avoid

- recording, check to see that the ABS time is displayed. If it is, the unit is Use the procedures described below to create recorded blank trailers at the end of recordings. To continue recording on such a tape, go to the recorded Before you start picking up the sub-code data from the previous recording and will automatiblank trailer and start the new recording from there. cally continue the sub-code track without a break
- An End ID at the end of the recorded portion of a tape is also useful for avoiding non-recorded blanks (see page 35)

recorded blank To create a

REC MUTE)

By using வேல் you can create a recorded blank space in any portion of the tape.

To create a 4-second blank between

selections

While a recording is in progress or while the DTR-80P is in REC PAUSE, press 營營 to create a 4-second recorded blank on the tape. After the DTR-80P inserts the blank, it goes into REC PAUSE.



- The nec indicator flashes on the display while the blank is being inserted.

You cannot insert a blank while a Start ID is being recorded.

shorter blank To create a between

While a recording is in progress or while the DTR-80P is in REC PAUSE, press 證明 once to start the blank and then press 🕞 when you want the blank to end. The DTR-80P will start recording.

> selections and go into

ecording

longer blank To create a between

selections

While a recording is in progress or while the DTR-80P is in REC PAUSE, hold down 營町 to create a recorded blank. The blank will continue until you release 營町. After the DTR-80P inserts the blank, it goes into REC PAUSE.





## Registering Start IDs

Start IDs are used to mark a point on the tape as a start point. Then when you use the DTR-80P's high-speed search function, you can quickly move to any Start ID.

- Registration of a Start ID takes 9 seconds (18 seconds in the LP mode). When registering or playing back a Start ID, the "START-ID" indicator will appear on the
- The Program Number is incremented automatically each time a Start ID is registered during recording.

**AUTO-ID** 

A Start ID is registered automatically whenever you start recording of a new selection. You can switch the AUTO-ID function on and off by pressing while the DTR-80P is in REC PAUSE. The "AUTO-ID" indicator is shown on the display while the AUTO-ID function is on.

While AUTO-ID is on, the DTR-80P automatically registers a Start ID whenever it picks up a sound louder than -40 dB following a period of silence (below -40 dB) at least 3 seconds long.

To register a Start ID during recording without

**AUTO-ID** 

You can register Start IDs manually while AUTO-ID is switched off (no AUTO-ID indicator on the display). A Start ID is registered whenever you press

- When you record a digital signal directly from another DAT recorder, the Start ID sub-codes on the original tape are also recorded.
- When the AUTO-ID indicator is not displayed, you can register a Start ID for any selection that is longer than 12 seconds (24 seconds in the case of LP mode). For best results, however, we highly recommend that you allow at least 20 seconds (40 seconds in the case of LP mode) of tape between the starting points of any two Start IDs.

To register a Start ID during

playback

You can also register Start IDs during playback. Start IDs can be registered anywhere on the tape except inside of other Start IDs.

During playback, press 🍏 to enter the START ID WRT (write) mode.

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When playback reaches the point where you want to register a Start ID, press (a) to register the ID. After registering the ID, the DTR-80P returns to normal playback.

AUTO-10 START-10

AUTO-10 STAR

NOTES

- Once registration of a Start ID begins, you cannot register another Start ID for about 12 seconds (24 seconds in the case of LP playback).
  - The sound of the playback is cut off while a Start ID is being registered during LP playback.
- When you register a Start ID during playback, the corresponding program number is not registered. Be sure to follow the above operation by the renumber operation (see page 34).

To delete a Start ID

Use the skip play operation (page 39) to search for the Start ID you want to delete. Stop playback anywhere just before the ID to be deleted or anywhere within it.

Press 🛎 to enter the START ID DEL (delete) mode.

2 445 12,45

Press (1) to delete the Start ID. After deleting the ID, the DTR-80P returns to normal playback.

| Auto-to Straft-to-

NOTES

- The sound of the playback is cut off while a Start ID is being deleted during LP playback.
- When you delete a Start ID, the program number sequence on the tape will be out of order. Be sure to follow the above operation by the renumber operation (see page 34).
  - If the DTR-80P's head is not located within a Start ID when you press (2) in the above sequence, the next Start ID on the tape will be deleted.
- You may experience problems using the above procedure to delete a short Start ID (one whose registration was interrupted for some reason).
   In such a case, delete the short Start ID by registering a normal length Start ID over it.
- If no Start ID has been registered, search will continue until the end of the tape is reached, and then the tape will automatically rewind and stop.
   Do not press (...) while deleting a Start ID.

33

# Renumbering Program Numbers

Registering new Start IDs and deleting existing Start IDs cause the program number sequence to be disrupted. Use the renumbering procedure described below to correct the sequence.

To renumber the program numbers

Press 📛 to enter the START ID RENUM (renumber) mode.



Press (e) and the DTR-80P automatically returns to the beginning of the tape and then fast forwards through the tape, putting the program numbers into the correct sequence. When the tape reaches the end, it rewinds back to the beginning.



AUTO-LO START-LO

Display during registration

Display during serching

• If there is less than 20 seconds between the start points of Start IDs, the renumbering operation may not work correctly.



## Registering End IDs

The End ID indicates the end of a recording. If you put an End ID at the end of the last recording you make, you can easily find this point when you want to add more.

To register an End ID

When you reach the end of the recording, press 🚰 to enter REC PAUSE.



2 Hold down " for at least one second.



Press (2) and the DTR-80P inserts a 9-second recorded blank, which includes the End ID. The DTR-80P then rewinds to the point immediately

before the End ID.



Creation of recorded blank complete

Creation of recorded blank, including End ID

To delete an End ID

The End ID sub-code is automatically deleted when recording is resumed from the point marked by the End ID.

# Registering Table of Contents (TOC) Data

The TOC contains such data as the total number of selections on a tape, the length of each selection, and the total recording time on the tape. There are two types of TOCs.

This type of TOC is found on pre-recorded DAT tapes and consists of the data recorded throughout the sub-code area on the tape. The DTR-80P automatically reads this data whenever you play back a pre-recorded tape. You cannot register R-TOC sub-codes using the DTR-80P.

### U-TOC

This type of TOC can be registered using the DTR-80P. The DTR-80P automatically registers the TOC at the first selection on the tape when you perform the operation described below.

When a tape includes a TOC, you can search for specific selections using their program numbers (see page 41).

### To register TOC data

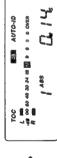
Load the tape on which you want to register TOC data. Make sure that its protect slot is closed.

Register an End ID as described on page 35.

If the tape already has an End ID, press Q to fast forward to the End ID.

Perform the renumbering operation described on page 34. Once the renumbering operation is complete, the DTR-80P registers a U-TOC within the Start ID of the first selection on the tape.





Note that the above operation must start from the End ID of the tape.

## Playback Operations

The DTR-80P is capable of playing back digital audio tapes recorded using a number of different sampling frequencies. Playback is adjusted automatically to adapt to the frequency of the tape being used.

playback To start

Switch power on.

Load a DAT cassette into the holder.

Press 🕑 to start playback. က



To stop playback

Playback stops as soon as you press 💽.



You can also stop movement of the tape without exiting playback by pressing ( PAUSE).

To resume playback from the PAUSE, press 🕑 again.

• If the pause mode is set for approximately 5 minutes, the pause mode is automatically cancelled and the stop mode is set.

forward and To use fast

rewind

While the tape is stopped, press Q to start the fast forward operation and Q for rewind. The fast forward or rewind operation will stop whenever either end of the tape is reached. To manually stop fast forward or rewind, press 💽.

- The display shows the program number of the selection being passed during the fast forward and rewind operations.
- message appears on the display and the tape will be automatically rewound If a 9-second (or longer) non-recorded blank is encountered during fastforward, the DTR-80P judges that the recorded part has ended. An "-Enn-" to the last recorded point.

If an End ID is encountered during fast forward operation, the message "EE - Eu J-" appears on the display, and the tape is returned to the point immediately preceding the End ID.

To use cue and

Pressing Q during playback cues forward on the tape, while pressing Q reviews back. During the first five seconds these keys are held down plays the tape back at three times normal speed (double in the LP mode). After five seconds, the speed increases even more. During cue and review, you can hear the contents of the tape played back at about one fourth normal volume.

## Playback Variations

# Using the Automatic Search Function

During playback, stop or pause, you can "skip" forward or back to other selections by pressing O or O

selection 3 to To skip from selection 5

While selection 3 is playing, press 🔘 2 times. Playback will skip forward to the beginning of selection number 5.

AUTO-ID Ŋ



You can skip up to 15 selections.

selection 5 to selection 3 To skip from

While selection 5 is playing, press  $\bigcirc$  3 times. Playback will skip back to the beginning of selection number 3.



- The first time Q is pressed, playback skips to the beginning of the selection
- selection 5, the skip operation is started during palyback, so playback is Note that you can perform a skip either while the tape is playing back or while playback is paused. In the above example for skipping from selection 3 to resumed when selection 5 is found. In the example for skipping from selection 5 to selection 3, the operation starts from a pause, so the DTR-80P enters into a pause after it finds selection 3. presently in play.

### Using Repeat Play

The repeat play capabilities of the DTR-80P let you repeat all of the selections on a tape or any single selection up to 15 times.

selections on To repeat all the tape

Press ( to start playback of a tape. It makes no difference what selection on the tape is playing.

Hold down 👑 until the repeat indicator appears on the display (about

one second).

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 The above operation causes the entire area from the beginning of the tape up to the end of recording (page 35) to be repeated up to 15 times.

Start playback of the selection you want to repeat.

To repeat a

specific selection Hold down (2000) until the repeat indicator appears on the display (about one second).

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 If you want to repeat play the first selection on the tape, wait until the START ID indicator appears on the display before you hold down see button. Press 📇 again and the single selection repeat indicator appears on the display. The selection can be repeated up to 15 times.

A AUTO-10

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While repeat play is being performed, press "". The repeat indicator (if you are repeating the entire tape) or the single selection repeat indicator (if you are repeating a specific selection) clears from the display, indicating that the corresponding repeat operation is cancelled.

To cancel repeat play

NOTES

- You can also cancel repeat play by pressing (3), (6), (2), or (2).
   The repeat operation is performed from one Start ID to the next. Forbest results, however, we highly recommend that you allow at least 20
- points of any two Start IDs (page 34).

   You cannot perform repeat playback within a non-recorded blank.

seconds of tape (40 seconds for the LP mode) between the starting

### **Auto Rewind**

Whenever the DTR-80P reaches an End ID or a non-recorded blank up to 9 seconds forg (18 seconds in the LP mode) during playback, recording, forward skip, or search operations, it automatically rewinds back to the beginning of the tape. Note that the Auto Rewind function does not operate during fast forward operation.

# Using Program Number Search

You can use the following procedure to search for specific selections according to their program numbers. You can perform program number search only with tapes that have a Table of Contents (TOC). See page 36 for details on creating a TOC.

To perform program number search

Check the display of the DTR-80P. If the "TOC" indicator is not shown, rewind the tape back to the beginning and then start playback. Once you see the "TOC" indicator on the display, press to stop playback.

 At this point you can show the TOC data on the display using the procedures described on page 36. While the tape is stopped, hold down 🚟 until the "TOC" indicator begins to flash on the display.

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₽ **©**! Specify the program number of the selection you want. Press 😭 to increase the currently selected program number or 🙋 to decrease it.

selection whose program number is displayed. The location is indicated as the amount of time (TOC ABS time) from the beginning of the tape. Now the "ABS" indicator appears on the display, along with the location of the

AUTO-ID START-ID 7001 ر ا  if you press """ once, the "PGM" indicator to appear along with the total playing time (TOC PGM time) of the selection whose program number is shown on the display.

AUTO-ID START-ID 34B AND CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF ស្ន  The TOC PGMtime is always displayed for the SP mode. You should double this value to convert playing times in the LP mode.

After you display the program number of the selection you want, press (e) to search for and start playback of the selection AUTO-JD

AUTO-ID START-ID

The entire display flashes during the search operation.

# Changing the Time Counter

Each time you press [25], the time counter changes in the sequence illustrated below. The type of display that you select is retained even if you switch off the power of the DTR-80P.

ABS (Absolute Time)

lime from the beginning of the This display shows the elapsed tape.

PGM (Program Time)

This display shows the elapsed time from the beginning of a selection.

PGM

REM (Remaining Time)

REM

his display shows the time remaining on a tape.

This display shows the total number of selections on a tape TOC (Table of Contents) along with the total play time.

In this case, the display shows that 2 minutes and 35 seconds have elapsed Press 🌃 so that ABS is selected.

(Absolute time)

since the beginning of the tape. 97

ABS

ABS indicates total elapsed time from the beginning of the tape. When using a new tape, be sure to rewind it all the way to the beginning before recording. If the tape is not rewound, ABS wilt not be registered.

PGM (Program time)

Press "s" so that PGM is selected. This indicates that 1 minute and 20 seconds have elapsed in the presently selected program (selection).

 Note that program time is displayed when a program is played back from its beginning (Start ID). PGM time is not displayed if the Cue/Review, FF or rewind functions are used to start playback in the middle of a selection.

> REM (Remaining time)

(display mode: stop, play, pause, recording)

Press "營" so that REM is selected. In this case, the display shows that 1 hour and 53 minutes remain on the tape.

Note that the REM value can be displayed only during playback and recording, or while the tape is stopped or paused during playback or recording.

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Display appears approximately 10 or 15 seconds after beginning of play/ recording, as time is required for calculation. During calculation time, a flashing "--" mark appears in the display.

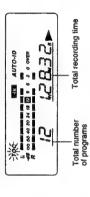
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The REM time on the TOC display shows hours, minutes, and seconds remaining.

TOC (Table of contents)

Press es once again when the REM time is displayed. The TOC display will appear, showing the total number of programs and the total recording time of the tape. After three seconds, the Time Counter automatically switches to the ABS display.

This function is available only with tapes that contain TOC data. If there is no TOC registered on the tape, the display will switch to the ABS display.



When ABS or PGM displays are selected, the display appears as shown below if a non-recorded section of tape is encountered during playback.

# **About Digital Recording Restrictions**

This unit adopts the Serial Copy Management System (SCMS). Unlike previous systems, the SCMS standard limits direct recording from most digital sources to first generation copies (1-time recording only). The following shows the restrictions on digital recording that are imposed by the SCMS standard of the DTR-80P.

# Recording from digital sources with copyright protection codes

First-generation copies only are possible from this type of source, and the tape created cannot be used as the source for direct digital recording. Trying to copy such a tape causes the message "PROHB" to appear on the display, indicating that further direct digital copying is prohibited.

DAT pre-recorded tape
 Other digital sources



# Recording from digital sources without copyright protection codes Unlimited copies are possible from this type of source.

Digital microphone Other digital sources





# Source tape recorded from analog input

Tapes recorded from analog input (including privately recorded tapes) are treated as digital sources with copyright protection codes. This means that copying is limited to the first generation.

Possible Other analog sources • CD • DAT tape • FM tuner





If the "PROHB" message appears on the display telling you that direct digital recording is impossible, you can still record by switching to analog input.

## **Troubleshooting**

No power 2. Ba wo Controls do not operate. 1. Ca 2. No por		
	<ol> <li>AC adapter's plug is unplugged.</li> <li>Batteries in alkali battery pack are worn.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Plug the plug into un outlet.</li> <li>Replace all the batteries with new ones.</li> </ol>
3.HC	1. Cassette not inserted. 2. Not operable for 5 seconds after power on. 3. HOLD switched on.	1. Insert cassette. 2. Wait 5 seconds after power on. 3. Sirde HOLD switch to left (HOLD off). 4. Wait 1 to 2 hours before operating.
Recording impossible.     "NO REC" message     on display while REC/     REC MUTE button is     depressed.     Pressing	1. Erase protect slot open. 2. Pre-recorded tape loaded in DTR-80P.	1. Close erase protect slot. 2. Use different tape.
No sound recorded by 1. RE record operation. 2. In 3. W.	1. REC LEVEL too low. 2. Incorrect input selector settings. 3. Wrong or incomplete connections.	Correct settings (see pages 18 - 2.2) 22) 3. Make connections that match type of recording being performed, insert plugs securely as far as they will go.
Atl sampling frequencies (32 kHz, do 44.1 kHz, 48 kHz) be flashing on display. 2. Ar signal. 3. Signal.	1. INPUT selector position does not match type of recording being performed.  2. Analog signal being supplied from source.  3. Signal incompatible with DTR-80P detected.	Correctly set INPUT selector to OPTICAL or COAXIAL to match recording being performed.     Perform analog recording according to instructions under "Making Analog Recordings on page 18.     Check source and make necessary adjustments, if possible, or perform analog recording according to instructions under "Making Analog Recordings" on page 18.
"PROHB" displayed. Digit Cannot record digital "record signal.	Digital signal supplied by source is "record-prohibited".	Perform analog recording according to instructions under 'Making Analog Recordings" on page 18.
Program number does 1.N not change with change of selection.     Incorrect program so incorrect program number displayed.	1. No Start ID registered at beginning of selection. Multiple selections recorded under same program number, or program number not registered correctly.	Register Start ID at beginning of selection (page 31).     Perform renumbering procedure (page 34).

Problem	Probable cause	Remedy
ABS time not displayed. ABS time not registered.	ABS time not registered.	ABS time cannot be registered after recording. Use tape which has ABS time registration.
Tape skips	1. Tape is old. 2. Heads dirty or worn.	1. Use new tape. 2. Clean unit with head cleaning tape.

If problem persists, contact your authorized DENON representative.

### Display Messages

The following messages flash (or light) on the display when the corresponding condition exists.

Display	Cause	Remedy
- DEW	Condensation	Wait 1 hour or 2 hours before using the unit again (see page $7$ ).
ВАТТ"	Batteries in alkali battery pack are worn. Rechargeable Ni-cd battery pack (AP-18) insufficiently charged.	Replace all the batteries with new ones. Recharge the AP-18. For instructions on recharging, refer to the operating instructions of the AP-18.
HOLD"	HOLD function switched on, which deactivates all operation buttons.	Slide HOLD switch to left (HOLD off).
. AU . UA .	Monitor function switched on (page 26).	Press (4) to switch monitor function off.

## Specifications

Tape:	DAT cassette tape
Tape speed:	SP: 8.15 mm/s Wide-track playback: 12.23 mm/s LP: 4.075 mm/s
Recording time:	SP: 120 minutes continuous LP: 240 minutes continuous (with 120-minute tape)
Head:	Duai rotary
Drum speed:	SP : 2,000 rpm LP : 1,000 rpm (recording) 2,000 rpm (playback)
Track pitch:	13.6 µm (20.4 µm for wide-track)
Sampling frequencies:	48 kHz, 44.1 kHz, 32 kHz
Quantization:	SP: 16-bit linear LP: 12-bit non-linear
Modulation:	8 – 10

Modulation:	2
Number of channels:	2-channel stereo
Frequency responses:	fs 48 kHz: 10 Hz to 22,000 Hz (± fs 44,1 kHz: 10 Hz to 20,000 Hz

fs 3	SN ratio: SP:	Dynamic range: SP
fs 32 kHz: 10 Hz to 14,500 Hz (±	SP: 90 dB LP: 88 dB	90 dB 88 dB

SP: 0.008% (1 kHz) LP: 0.06% (1 kHz)	Less than measurable range (±0.001% W.PEAK)
Total harmonic distortion: SP: 0.008% (1 kHz) LP: 0.06% (1 kHz)	Wow and flutter:

Recording : OFF Playback : ON/OFF auto switching (time constant 15/50 μs)	(and etining) (120-minute fane)
Emphasis:	1

	: 300 Ω, stereo mini-jack
1 V (0 dB)	Output impedance
LINE OUT	

**PHONES** 

Load impedance: 32Ω, stereo mini-jack 0 to 20 mW

DIGITAL IN/OUT

0.5Vp-p

Load impedance: 75 \O, stereo mini-jack Optical connector **OPTICAL IN** 

Four power supplies:

Power supply:

Alkali battery pack: AP-20 (included) AC adapter: AA-9 (included)

pack: AP-18 (sold separately) Rechargeable Ni-cd battery

Car battery adapter: AP-19 (sold separately)

3.8 W on alkali battery pack:

Power consumption:

Dimensions:

Approximately 4 hours playback,

approximately 3.5 hours recording

3-1/2"(W)×6-19/32"(D)×1-9/16"(H) (with battery pack) 3-1/2"(W)×4-11/16"(D)×1-9/16"(H) (main unit only) 90(W) × 119(D) × 39.5(H) mm

 $90(W) \times 167.5(D) \times 39.5(H) \text{ mm}$ 

Approximately 13.8 oz (390 g) (main unit only) Approximately 20.8 oz (590 g) (With six alkali batteries set in

Weight:

alkali battery pack)

AC adaptor, 2 connecting cords Alkali battery pack

Accessories:

Six alkali batteries

Designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.

GUIDELINES LAID DOWN BY FCC RULES FOR USE OF THE UNIT IN THE U.S.A. (not applicable to other areas).

properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause properly that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to raido and television, expects in accordance with the instructions, may cause with the limits for a class 8 computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart I of Part I 5 of PCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference are assidential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause equipment off and on television reception, which can be determined by turning the or more of the following measures:

reorient the receiving ante relocate the equipment wit

nent with respect to the receiver

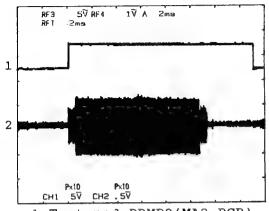
move the equipment away from the receiver to plug the equipment into a different outlet so that equipment and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced addotelevision technician for additional suggestors. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: "His work to Identify and Resolve Radio-Y Interference Problems". This booklet is available from the US Covernment Printing Office. Washington DC., 20402. Stock NOX9-400-60345-4.

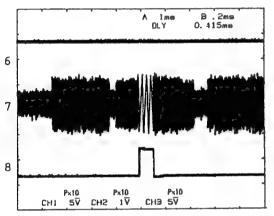
### Note to Canadian customers

Canadian DOC Regulation
This digital apparatus does not exceed the
Case B limits for radio noise emissions
from digital apparatus set out in the Radio
Interference Regulation of the Canadian

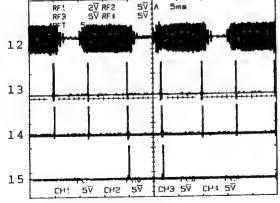
### 1. MAJOR WAVEFORMS



1. Test pad DRMP2(MA2-PCB)
2. Test pad PBD(MA1-PCB)
(TEST MODE of test tape DAT-ER01)

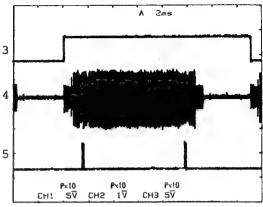


6,7 and 8 are the expanded waves of 3,4 and 5 horizontally.
Delay trigger: B trigger area of PIWD.
During play of test tape DAT-ER01



12. Test pad PBD

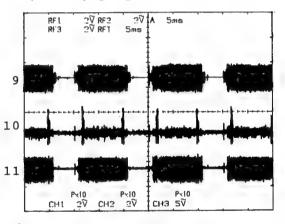
- 14. SH2(MSM6556 pin 78)
- 15. SH3 (MSM6556 pin 79)



3. Test pad DRMP2

- 4. Test pad PBD
- 5. Test pad PIWD(MA2-PCB)

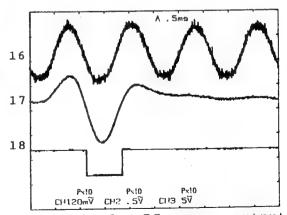
(During play of test tape DAT-ER01)



9. Test pad PBD

- 10. PILOT signal (MSM6557 pin 60)
- 11. SYNC signal (MSM6556 pin 56)

(During play of test tape DAT-ER01)



16. Cylinder PG sensor output

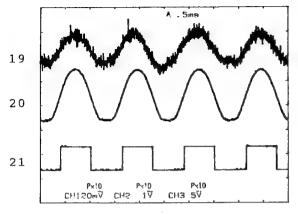
(CN-5 pin 3)

17. Cylinder PG AMP output

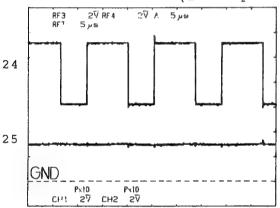
(IC208 pin 1)

18. Cylinder PG comparator output (IC205 pin 1)

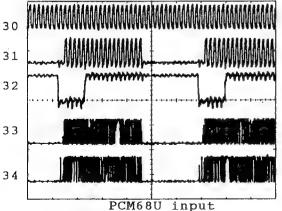
<sup>13.</sup> SH1 (MSM6556 pin 77)



- 19. Cylinder FG sensor output (CN-5 pin 4)
- 20. Cylinder FG AMP output (IC208 pin 7)
- 21. Cylinder FG comparator output (IC205 pin 7)

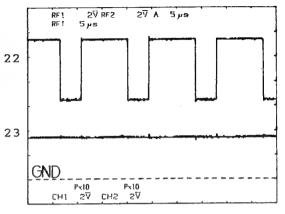


- 24. Drum turning control signal output(MSM6557 pin 39)
- 25. Integrating circuit output of drum turning control signal (During recording at LP MODE)

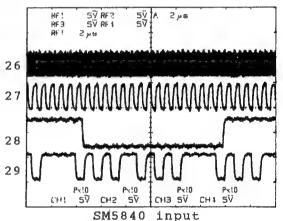


- 30. CLK(PCM68U pin 15)
- 31. BCK(PCM68U pin 14)
- 32. WDCK(PCM68U pin 16)
- 33. DATAR (PCM68U pin 13)
- 34. DATAL (PCM68U pin 17)

(During play of test tape DAT-ER01)

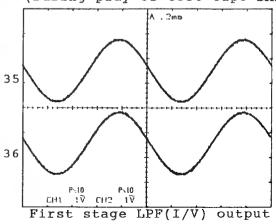


- 22. Drum turning control signal output(MSM6557 pin 39)
- 23. Integrating circuit output of drum turning control signal (During play at SP mode)



- 26. CKI(SM5840 pin 2)
- 27. BCKI (SM5840 pin 21)
- 28. LRCI(SM5840 pin 20)
- 29. DIN(SM5840 pin 22)

(During play of test tape DAT-ER01)



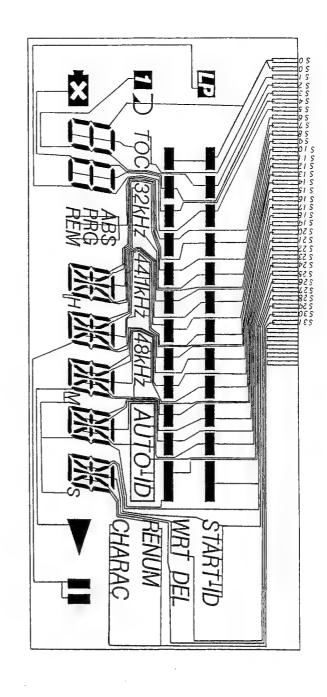
- 35. R-ch(IC508 pin 1)
- 36. L-ch(IC507 pin 1)

DTR-80P

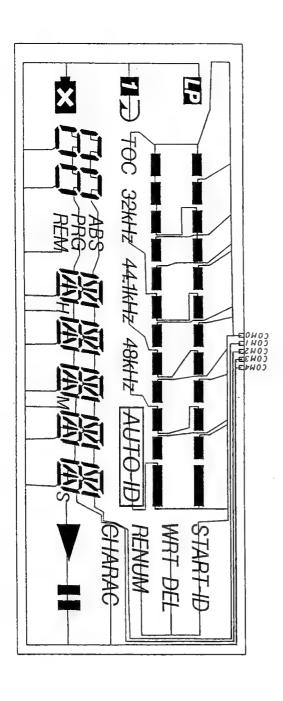
### DTR-80P

## 3. LCD MATRIX

### 3-1. SEGMENT



### 3-2. COMMON



# 4. LSI AND IC FUNCTIONS

## 4-1. #PD75316 (CPU)

- ·Controls Servo LSI(MSM6556) and Signal Processing LSI(MSM6557)
- Drives LCD
- ·Controls keys
- ·Controls mute circuit
- ·Detects tape start/end

# 4-2. MSM6556 (Signal Processing LSI)

- ·8 to 10 bit moduration/demodulation ·Data correction circuit
- ·DA/AD interface ·DAT formater
- ·Digital I/O interface
- ATF-sync signal detector
- ·Audio interpolation/attenuation circuit ·Data slicer of playbacked PLL part

# 4-3. MSM6557 (Servo LSI)

- ·Controls cylinder servo
- ·Controls capstan servo
- ·Detects search relative velocity
- ·Internal A/D converter

# 4-4. TA8174F(RP AMP)

- ·Amplifies REC/Playback data
- ·Equalizes Playback data
- ·Detects PILOT/SYNC data ·Intrtnal AGC(Auto Gain Control) circuit for playback data
- 4-5. SM5840 (Digital Filter)
- ·Controls emphasis of ·8 times over sampling Playback data
- 4-6. PCM68U(D/A converter)
- 18bit, 8 times over sampling
- 4-7. CS5349(A/D converter)
- ·lbit, 64 times over sampling
- 4-8. TC51832FL-10(PS-RAM)
- ·Working area and TOC(Table Of Contents) information
- 4-9. TDA5140AT
- Drives cylinder motor(Three-Phases circuit)
- Drives Capstan motor Amplifies Capstan FG

4-10. LB1851M

### 5. LSI PIN FUNCTION AND BLOCK DIAGRAM

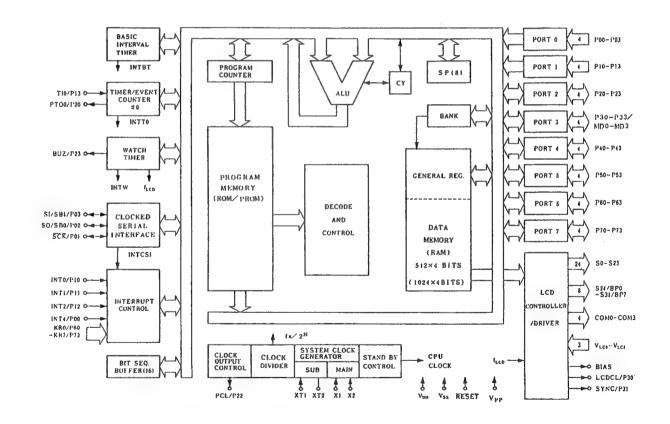
5-1, μPD75316 (CPU)

Pin No.	75316 (CPU) Terminal	Туре	Connected to	Function
I I II INCL	name	1376	Connected to	ranction
1~20	S12~S31	0		LCD segment signal
69~80	S0~S11	0	LCD	LCD segment signal
21~80	COMO~COM3	I	, DOD	LCD common signal
25	BAIS			NOT COMMON DIGHT
26	VLCD		-	Control terminal for LCD drive voltage
27	VLC1			Control terminal for Dob arrive voltage
28	VLC2	1		
29	P40	0	SM5840	Selection for de-emphasis
30	P41	0	SM5840	Selection for de-emphasis
				Terminal De-emphasis P40 P41 ON/OFF fs L L ON 44.1KHz L H ON 48.1KHz H H ON 32.0KHz H L OFF
31	P42	0	MSM6556	Data command timing signal
32	P43	0	PW. supply	Change-over for PW-ON/OFF (L:PW-ON , H:PW-OFF)
33	VSS		GND	
34	P50		NC	
35	P51	0	Tape end sensor	LED of tape end sensor control signal Normally:H Tape end before 5 minutes:L
36	P52	0	Mute circuit	Exterior mute output
37	P53	0	EL circuit	Change-over for EL ON/OFF
38	INT	Ī	MSM6557	Supply reel FG input
39	SCK	0		Data timing clock output
40	SO	0	MSM6556	Data output
41	SI	Ī		Data input
42	INTO	I	1	Data input/output timing signal input
43	INTI	I	SW1	PW button input
44	INT2	I	MEMBER SW	EJECT/STOP button input
45	TIO	I	MSM6557	Capstan FG input
46	P20	I	RH5VA43AA	Power-Down signal input from power supply circuit
47	P21	I	SW1	LP/SP button input
48	P22	I		HOLD button input
49	P23	I	SW101	Change-over signal input for Analog/Coaxal Analog In:L Coaxal/Digital In:H
50	P30	I	SW402	Change-over signal input for time indication
51	P31	I	SW403	PLAY/PAUSE button input
52	P32	Ī	SW404	REW button input
53	P33	I	SW405	FF button input
54	VDD		VMB	
55	XT1			
56	XT2		NC	

(µPD75316)

Pin No.	Terminal	Type	Connected to	Function
	name			
57	VDD		VMB	
58	Х1	I	X' tal	Clock input (4. 19MHz)
59	Х2	0	X' tal	Clock output (4. 19MHz)
60	P60	I	SW406	SKIP+ button input
61	P61	I	SW407	SKIP- button input
62	P62	I	SW408	REC button input
63	P63	I	SW409	MODE button input
64	P70	I	MSM6556	Forced exterior mute signal output
65	P71	I	Sensor	BOT (Beginning Of Tape) signal input
66	P72	I	Power supply	DNG signal input
67	P73	I	Sensor	EOT (End Of Tape) signal input
68	RESET	I	Reset circuit	RESET signal input

### -BLOCK DIAGRAM (CPU) -



### 5-2. MSM6556 (Signal Processing LSI)

Pin No.	Terminal name	Type	Connected to	Function
1	GND1		GND	
2	OTX	0	X' tal	Master clock output (28. 224MHz)
3	ITX	I	X' tal	Master clock input (28. 224MHz)
4	VDDI		VDD	
5	RA14	0		Address bus for RAM
6	WE	0		WE signal for RAM
7	RA12	0		Address bus for RAM
8	RA13	0		Address bus for RAM
9	RA7	0		Address bus for RAM
10	RA8	0		Address bus for RAM
11	RA6	0	-	Address bus for RAM
12	RA9	0	-	Address bus for RAM
13	RA5	0		Address bus for RAM
14	RA11	0		Address bus for RAM
15	RA4	0		Address bus for RAM
16	OE	0		OE signal for RAM
17	RA3	0		Address bus for RAM
18	RA10	0	RAM	Address bus for RAM
19	RA2	0		Address bus for RAM
20	CE	0		CE signal for RAM
21	RA1	0		Address bus for RAM
22	RD7	1/0		Data bus for RAM
23	RA0	0		Address bus for RAM
24	RD6	1/0		Data bus for RAM
25	RD0	1/0	1	Data bus for RAM
26	RD5	1/0	]	Data bus for RAM
27	RD1	1/0		Data bus for RAM
28	RD4	1/0	]	Data bus for RAM
29	RD2	1/0		Data bus for RAM
30	RD3	1/0	1	Data bus for RAM
31	DOUT	0	Digital I/O terminal	Digital interface signal output
32	GND2		GND	
33	VCC1		VDD	Power source for digital interface signal input
34	DINI	I	Digital I/O terminal	Digital interface signal input (200mV p-p)
35	DINO	0		Contorols digital interface input level
36	VSS1		GND	GND for digital interface signal input
37	VSS2		1	GND for VCO1
38	VCO11	1/0		Frequency control voltage input for VCO1
39	VCO1R			Center frequency creation terminal for VCO1
40	VCC2		VDD	Power source for VCO1
41	GND3		GND	
42	RFS	0		FS output (for exterior PLL2)
43	VC01I0	I/0		Input mode:Exterior VCO clock input of DINI
				Output mode:Clock output of VCO1
44	PIWD	0		Pilot area signal output (H=Pilot area)
45	RECD	0	TA8174	Recording signal output
46	RPSW	0		Recording control signal output

			····	(MSM6556)
Pin No.	Terminal	Type	Connected to	Function
	name		140140550	
47	AZSYNC	1/0	MSM6556	Frame timing signal
48	ERRF	0		DA-Interpolating data output terminal
49	ECCM	0		C1/C2-ERROR signal output terminal
50	WOST	0		Block-sync detection signal output terminal
51	AC0310	1/0	NC	
52	VDD2		VDD	Power source for logic circuit
53	VSS3		GND	GND for analog circuit
54	PBD	1	TA8174	Playbacked data input
55	PBR	0		Controls playbacked data input level
56	PBS	I	TA8174	Playbacked ATF-sync signal input
57	PBSR	0		Controls playbacked ATF-sync signal input level
58	VCC2		VDD	Power source for analog circuit
59	VSS4		GND	GND for VCO3
60	ACO31	I		VCO3-frequency control voltage input terminal
				(VCO3:For sample playback data clock)
61	VCO3R			Center frequency creation terminal for VCO3
62	NC3		NC	
63	VCC4		VDD	Power source for VCO2·VCO3
64	MUTRST	I	MSM6557	Panic mute cancellation signal
65	VCO2R			Center frequency creation terminal for VCO2
66	VCO2I	1/0		•VCO2-frequency control voltage input terminal
ŀ				·Phase error current output terminal
				(VCO2:Clock for D/A operation)
67	VSS5		GND	GND for VCO2
68	FILT			Internal filter gain adjustment terminal
69	XT2I	I	MSM6556	Clock input
70	XT20		N. C	
71	XT1 I	I	MSM6556	Clock input
72	XT10		N. C	
73	VCC5		VDD	Power source for oscillation
74	GND4		GND	
75	DRMP	I		Drum pulse input
76	AZM	0		Azimuth signal output
77	SH1	0		ATF sample-hold pulse 1 (Before track)
78	SH2	0		ATF sample-hold pulse 2 (After track)
79	SH3	0	MSM6557	ATF sample-hold pulse 3 (Self track)
80	CLK9	0	**************************************	Clock output for MSM6557 (9. 408MHz)
81	CMD	<del>                                     </del>		Serial data command timing signal input
82	SO	0		Serial data output
83	SI	I		Serial data input
84	SCK	Ī	uPD75316	Timing clock for serial data
85	RESET	ī	RESET circuit	Reset signal input (L:Active)
86	MINTB	0	μPD75316	Timing signal for serial data
00	MINID		P1 D1 OO1 O	transmitting/receiving
87	VC020	0		VCO2 clock output terminal
88	ADIN	I	CS5349	
89		0		Serial data input from A/D converter
	DAOUT	U	PCM68	Serial data output to A/D converter
90	1SFS	0	N. C	10 MPC autaut
91	032FS	0	D/A, A/D	32*FS output

(MSM6556)

Pin No.	Terminal	Type	Connected to	Function
	name			
92	OFS	0	D/A, A/D	FS (sampling frequency) output
93	02FS		N. C	
94	PMUTE	0	Mute circuit	Forced exterior mute signal output
95	BCK			
96	EXIN			
97	EXFS		GND	
98	SYNC	1		
99	TEST	1		
100	VDD3		VDD	

### 5-3. MSM6557 (Servo LSI)

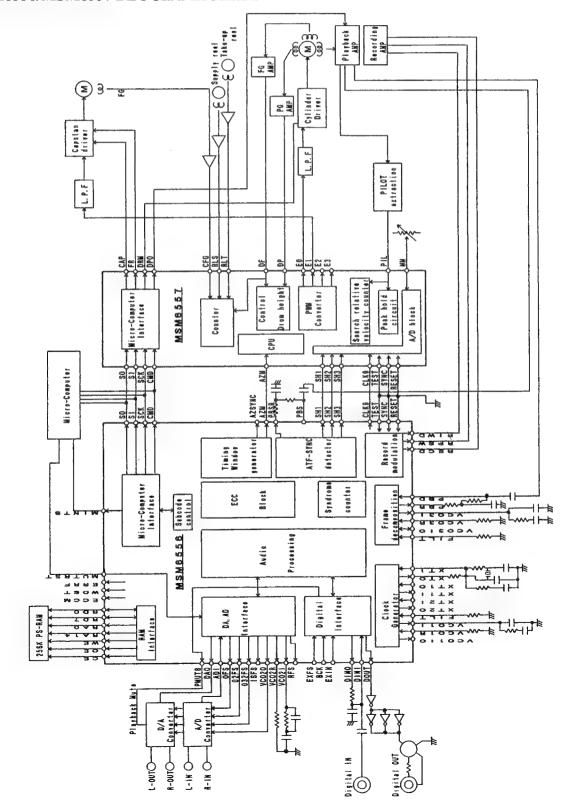
Pin No.	Terminal	Type	Connected to	Function
į	name			
1	VDD3		VDD	Power source for logic circuit
2	CLK	I	MSM6556	Master clock input (9. 408MHz)
3	OFS	I	VDD	
4	SH3	I		ATF sample-hold pulse 3 (self track)
5	SH2	I		ATF sample-hold pulse 2 (back track)
6	SH1	I	MSM6556	ATF sample-hold pulse 1 (before track)
7	AZM	I		Azimuth signal input (Drum reference signal)
8	DRMP	0		Drum pulse output (H:A-head, L:B-head)
9	TPO		VDD	
10	TP1		GND	
11	RLPO		VDD	
12	RLP1		GND	
13	DRMSLO	I	VDD	Radius of drum creation terminal
14	DRMSL1	1 I	GND	(00:30 , 01:20 , 10:15 )
15	RVS	I	GND	Error voltage polarity creation terminal
16	PO12	0	MSM6556	Panic-Mute cancellation output
17	PO13	0	C\$5349	Power-Down signal output
18	PO14	0		Control signal for center latch of PLL3 (Play:H)
19	P015		N. C	
20	PGI	I	PGO	PG input for drum servo
21	PGO	0	PGI	Drum PG amplifier
22	N. C		N. C	
23	ER2	0	TC4W53F	Error voltage for capstan (When Rec/Play mode)
24	ER3	0		ATF error voltage (When Play mode)
25	DPO	0	TA8174	Drum pulse output
26	AGND1		GND	For analog circuit
27	DPO	I		Drum PG AMP+ input terminal
28	DPI	I		Drum PG AMP- input terminal
29	NO	0		Drum PG AMP output terminal
30	RLT1	I		Take-up reel FG AMP- input terminal
31	RLTO	I		Take-up reel FG AMP+ input terminal
32	VCC		VDD	Power source for analog circuit
33	RLSI	I		Supply reel FG AMP- input terminal
34	RLSO	I		Supply reel FG AMP+ input terminal
35	CFG	I		Capstan FG input terminal

				(MSM6557)
Pin No.	Terminal name	Type	Connected to	Function
36	DF	I		Drum FG input terminal
37	VDD1		. VDD	For digital circuit
38	DRM	0	TDA5140AT	Controls ON/OFF for drum motor (L:OFF, H:ON)
39	ER0	0		Drum turning control signal output (PWM)
40	ER1	0	TC4W53F	Capstan turning control signal output (PWM)
41	FR	0	LB1851M	Capstan FW/RW change-over signal (L:FW, H:RW)
42	CAP	0	LB1851M	Capstan motor control signal (L:OFF, H:ON)
43	PO11	0	TA8174	Change-over signal for after-recording/playback
				(H:after-recording)
44	PO10	0		Change-over signal for solenoid brake ON/OFF (100ms H:ON)
	name			
45	P09	0	BA6208F	Control for loading motor
46	P08	0		Control for loading motor
47	VDD2		VDD	Power source for digital circuit
48	PI07	I		
49	P106	I		REC protection SW input terminal
				(Protection hole is closed:L)
50	PI05	I		Prerecorded commercial tape detecting terminal
			Hole sensor	(Playing prerecorded commercial tape: L
51	PIO4	I	Hole sensor	Tape existence detecting terminal
52	IOCU		GND	Change-over terminal for input/output of PIO4~7
53	PI03	I		Cassette holder SW input terminal (When DAT-tape is set:L)
54	PIO2	l		Loading motor sensing pattern input terminal (MS2)
55	PIOI	I		Loading motor sensing pattern input terminal (MS1)
56	PIOO	I		Loading motor sensing pattern input terminal (MSO)
57	IOCL	I		Change-over terminal for input/output of PIO3~0
58	GND2		GND	For digital circuit
59	AGND3			For analog circuit
60	PIL	I	TA8174	PILOT signal input terminal
61	ED0	0		Connected to condenser for PILOT peak hold
62	ED1	I		Comparison reference voltage for PILOT signal
63	AD3	I		Voltage input terminal from DEW sensor
64	ACC3		VDD	Power source for analog circuit
65	VCC2			Power source for analog circuit
66	AD2	I		+2.5V input
67	AD1	I	Remote control	Control voltage input from remote-control
68	AD0	I		Voltage adjustment terminal for drum height (phase
69	AGND2			For analog circuit
70	GND1		GND	For digital circuit
71	GND3			For digital circuit
72	FGO PLEU	0	DD TEAL O (COV)	Capstan FG output
73	RLTU	0	μPD75316 (CPU)	Take-up reel FG output
74	RLSP	0		Supply reel FG output
75	RESET	1	Reset circuit	Reset input terminal
76	SCK	1	DD#5040 (===-)	Serial data timing clock input
77	18	l	μPD75316 (CPU)	Serial data input
78	<u>\$0</u>	0		Serial data output

(MSM6557)

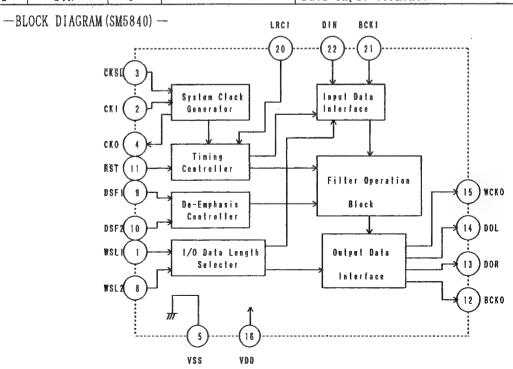
Pin No.	Terminal	Type	Connected to	Function
	name			
79	CMD	I		Serial data command timing signal input
80	SYNC	I	GND	

# MSM6556/MSM6557 BLOCK DIAGRAM



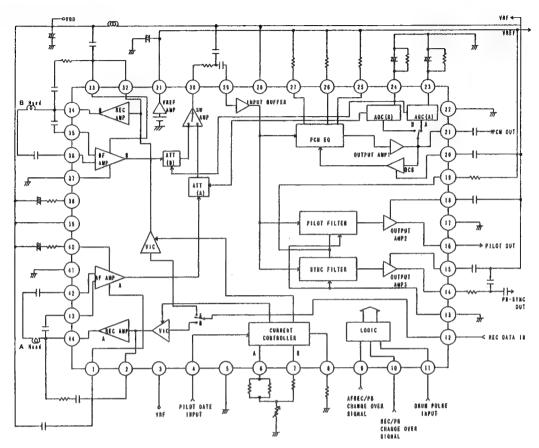
# 5-4. SM5840 (Digital Filter)

Pin No.	Terminal	Type	Connected to	Function					
	name								
1	WSL1	I	DGND	Input/output data bit length selection terminal					
2	CKI	I	MSM6556	System clock input					
3	CKSL	I	DGND	System clock selection terminal (256fs)					
4	CKO	0	PCM68U	System clock output					
5	VSS		DGND						
6, 7			N. C						
8	WSL2	I	VDD	Input/output data bit length selection terminal					
				(Selecting at pin 1 and pin 8)					
				WSL1 WSL2 Input bit length Output bit length					
				H L 16 bit 18 bit					
9	DSF1	I	μPD75316 (CPU)	De-emphasis selection terminal 1					
10	DSF2	I	μPD75316 (CPU)	De-emphasis selection terminal 2					
				Terminal De-emphasis					
				DSF1 DSF2 ON/OFF fs					
				L L ON 44.1KHz					
				L H ON 48. OKHz					
				H					
				H L OFF					
11	RST	I	Power supply	Reset signal input (L:Active)					
12	ВСКО	0		Bit clock output					
13	DOR	0		Data output (R-ch 8*fs)					
14	DOL	0	PCM68U	Data output (L-ch 8*fs)					
15	WCKO	0		Word clock output					
16	VDD		VDD	·					
17~19			N, C						
20	LRCI	I		Sample rate(fs) clock for input data					
21	BCKI	I	MSM6556	Bit clock input					
22	DIN	I		Data input terminal					

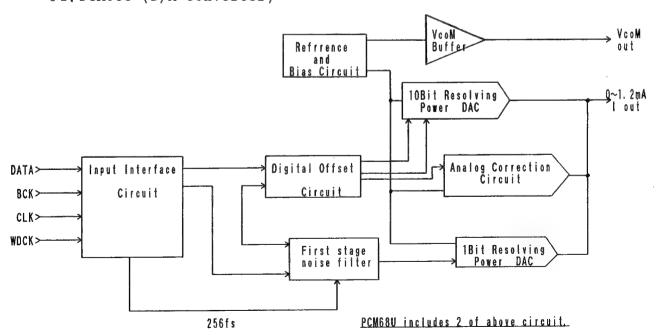


#### 6. IC BLOCK DIAGRAM

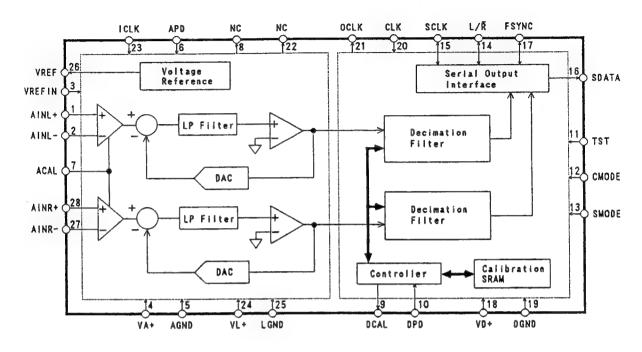
#### 6-1. TA8174F (RP-AMP)



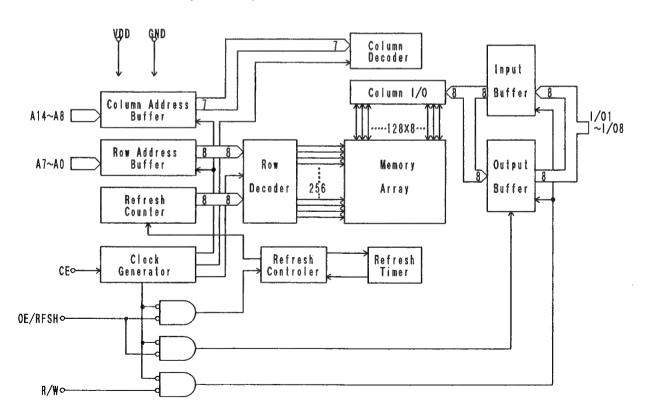
6-2, PCM68U (D/A converter)

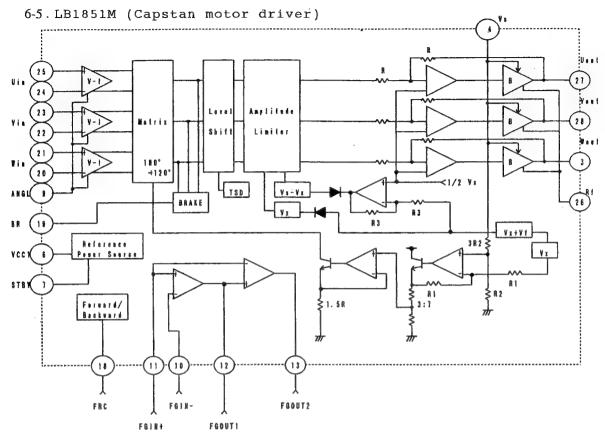


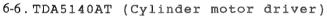
#### 6-3.CS5349 (A/D converter)

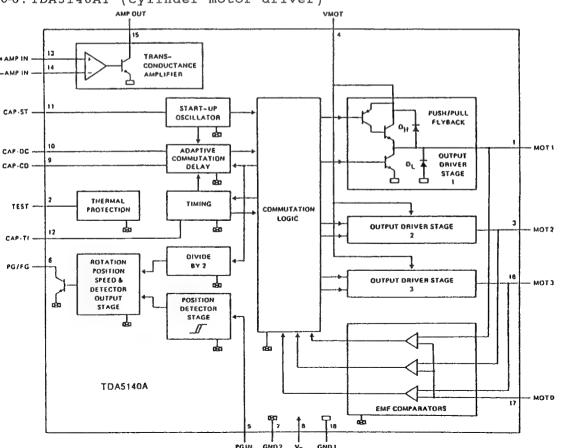


6-4. TC51832FL-10 (PS-RAM)

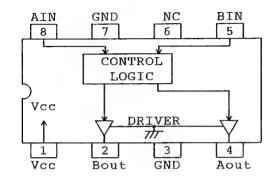






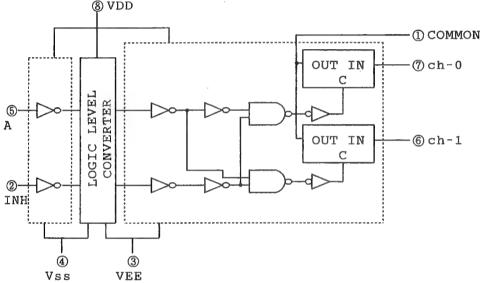


#### 6-7.BA6208F(Loading motor driver)



AIN	BIN	AOUT	BOUT
Н	Н	L	L
Н	L	Н	L
L	Н	L	Н
L	L	OPEN	OPEN





-	CONT		ON CHANNEL
	INH	A	CHANNEL
	L	L	ch-0
	L	Н	ch-1
	Н	*	NOTE

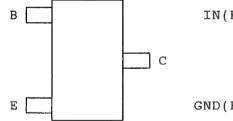
%:Don't care

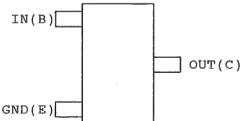
6-9. 3-terminals chip transister

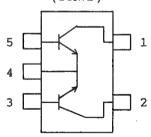
Vss

6-10. 3-terminals chip digital transister (DTA~, DTC~)

6-11. 5-terminals chip transister (FMW1)

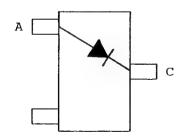


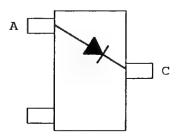




6-12. Chip zener diode(02CZ6.2Y)

8-13. Chip diode(DSH015-TL)





#### 7. CIRCUITRY OUTLINE

This unit is ultra-small sized DAT which employs newly developed LSI and new-type small-sized mechanism.

#### (1) DAT mechanism

This unit employs DAT mechanism mounted with small-sized cylinders of 30f ~ 20f diameters which are formerly used. This unit comprises three kinds of motors, i, e, cylinder motor, capstan motor, and loading motor, as well as one solenoid.

Cylinder motor is under sensor-less system.

#### (2) Electric circuits

#### 1 Recording

Signal input from analog IN is converted to digital signal by 1 bit A/D controller with 64 times over-sampling. After then, the signal is input to signal processing LSI (MSM6556) where after adding error correcting symbols and sub-codes, and data modulation is made in order to write in tape, then amplified by preamp (TA8174) to send to the rotary head.

#### 2 Playback

Signal read from the rotary head is demodulated to digital signal by signal processing LSI (MSM6556) after amplified by preamp (TA 8174).

After that, converted to analog signal by 18 bit D/A converter (PCM68U) after removing noises by digital filter (SM5840) and is output to line through buffer amplifier and low-pass filter.

#### 3 Servo mechanism

Control on revolution number of drum:

Signal from PG/FG sensor in cylinder motor is amplified and is input to Servo LSI (MAM6557) and outputs speed control and rotation ON/OFF control signal.

Thus, it rotates 3-phased cylinder motor via cylinder motor driver (TDA5140AT).

#### Control on tape travel speed:

Signal from FG sensor in capstan motor is sent to Servo LSI (MAS6557) via FG amplifier in capstan motor driver (LB1851M), and outputs those three signals for rotation control, rotation ON/OFF and rotating direction control. Thus, it rotates 3-phased capstan motor by capstan motor driver. (LB1851M).

#### 4 Mechanism detection device

Detection signal is output from "LM sensing pattern" to detect loading status, and sent to Servo LSI (MSM6557). Loading motor which shifts tape travel outputs control signal and send this to rotate motor via loading motor driver (BA6208F).

When shifted from Fast Forward, Rewind modes to STOP mode, control on latching solenoid brake for mechanical braking, status detection of cassette hole, and signal from reel center, etc. will be controlled by CPU (mPD75316) via Servo LSI (MSM6557).

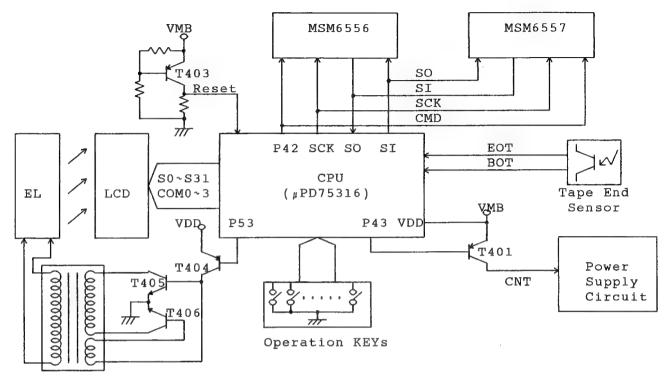
#### 5 CPU

Performs detection of operator keys and LCD indicator controls on signal processing LSI (MAM6556) and Servo LSI (MSM6557).

6 Power supply

AC adapter (9V) or battery (6V) is used as the primary power, and they acts with positive power source. Furthermore, due to realization of use of wide-ranged low-power, approximate 7.5 hour continuous playback is possible, when Ni-Cd battery (6V 1.1A/h) is used.

#### 8. CPU INTERFACE



Transformer

Fig. 1

- ·This is 8-bit CPU having an integral 16K-Byte ROM.
- ·Power source for CPU uses "VMB" which constantly outputs voltage even the power is off.
- ·CPU controls MSM6556 and MSM6557 with 4 serial data.
  - SO .... Serial data output.
  - SI · · · · · · · Serial data input.
  - CMD·····Serial data command timing signal.
  - SCK .... Serial data timing clock output.
- •The LCD is driven with 32 segments(S0~S31) and 4 commons(COM0~COM3).
- •The LCD unit has an EL(electro luminescence) and when terminal P53 of CPU is "L", T4 turns on and the EL lights up.
- ·As T405 and T406 oscillates, this circuit generates 1 kHz alternating current and transformer generates about 90V-RMS(alternating current).
- · Tape End Sensor is mounted not to cut the DAT tape.
- When Tape End Sensor detects the end or the beginning of tape at FF/REW modes, Main Brake (L) or (R) brakes the Capstan Motor.
- •When turning the power switch on, terminal P43 of CPU shifts from "H" to "L" and T401 turns on.
- Therefore ,CNT signal shifts from "L" to "H", it enables the power supply circuit to work.
- ·When turning the power switch is off or APO(Auto-Power-Off) function works, terminal P43 of CPU shifts from "H" to "L" and shuts the power supply circuit off.

#### 9. SERVO SYSTEM

Servo system of DAT has Drum Servo, Capstan Servo and Reel Servo. Each servo system controls motor velocity.

The magnetic material on the shaft of the motor and the magnetic sensor generates pulse voltage gained from motor rotation.

Counter converts pulse length to digital value and detects whether its digital value is higher or lower than reference voltage.

And servo system controls supply voltage for motor.

Supply voltage is controlled by PWM(Pulse Width Moduration).

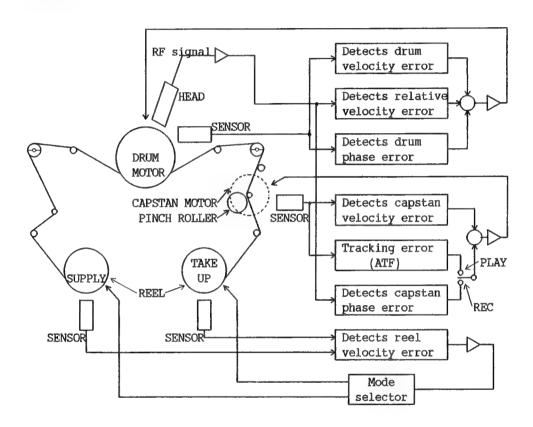


Fig. 2 SERVO SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

- 9-1. Drum Servo
  Controls correct drum turning by using velocity servo and phase servo.
- 9-2. Capstan Servo
  Controls supply side velocity of the tape.
- 9-3. Reel Servo.

  Controls the tape to constant tension.

#### 10. DRUM SERVO

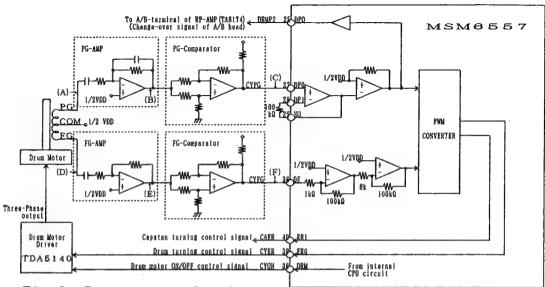


Fig. 3 Drum servo circuit

·Pattern coils of Drum motor detects magnetic variation by turning motor. Pattern coils have FG-Coil for velocity detect and PG-Coil for phase detect.

《Circuit explanations》

- 1. When "Drum motor ON/OFF control signal" (CYON) shifts to "H", Drum motor driver(TDA5140) turns on and actuates Drum motor.
- 2. PG signal.

PG-Coil generates PG-signal(Fig. 4-(A)) by turning Drum motor and PG-AMP converts to PG-AMP output signal, as shown in Fig. 4-(B) Further, PG-Comparator converts PG-AMP output signal(Fig. 4-(B)) to pulse wave form, as shown in Fig. 4-(C) and it is input to terminal DPO of servo LSI(MSM6557) as reference phase signal. After amplifying PG-Comparator output signal(CYPG) by LSI(MSM6557), one amplified signal is input to PWM-CONVERTER in MSM6557 and the other

3. FG signal.

After FG-AMP amplifies FG-Coil output signal, FG-Comparator converts the amplified signal to pulse wave form of duty-50%, as shown in Fig. 5-(F).

is output from DPO terminal as change-over signal for A and B head.

After amplifying FG-Comparator output signal(CYFG) by LSI(MSM6557), PWM-CONVERTER(F-V convert) converts the amplified signal from frequency to voltage which is output from terminal CYER(Pin 40) of MSM6557. CYER signal is input to TA5140 and three-phase output of TDA5140 keeps the velocity of the motor constant.

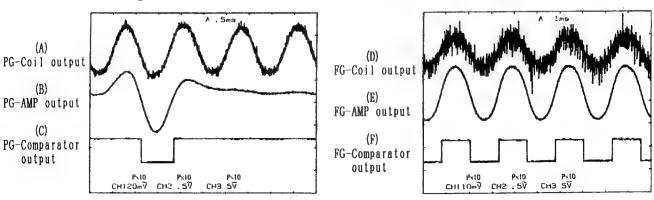


Fig. 4 PG signal

Fig. 5 FG signal

#### 11. CAPSTAN SERVO

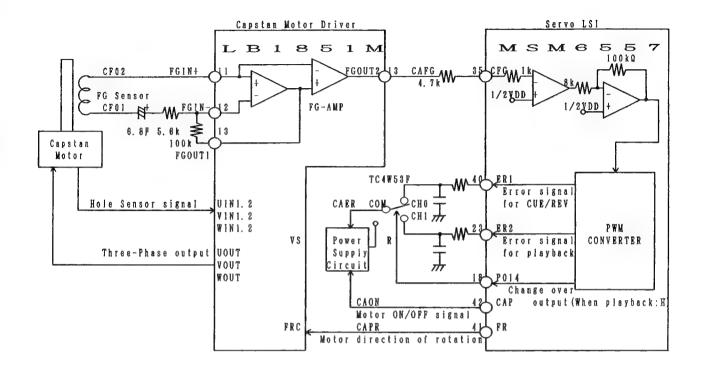


Fig. 6 Capstan Servo Circuit

Capstan motor has only FG-Sensor for detecting velocity.  $\langle Circuit \ explanations \rangle$ 

- 1. When "CAON" signal shifts to "H", the Capstan motor turns.
  - When "CAPR" signal is "L": Forward direction When "CAPR" signal is "H": rewind direction
- 2. The Capstan motor has an internal Three-Phase Hole Sensor. These Hole Sensors detect direction of rotation and position of the Capstan motor.
- 3. FG-Sensor generates "CF01" and "CF02" signals by turning the Capstan motor and an internal FG-AMP of LB1851M amplifies these signals. Amplified signal(CAFG) is output to servo LSI(MSM6557). Servo LSI(MSM6557) converts "CAFG" signal from frequency to voltage at PWM circuit in servo LSI(MSM6557). After converted signals(ER1 and ER2) pass through the integrating circuits, these signals go to TC4W53F (Multiplexer).
- 4. When playing at the "PLAY" mode, TC4W53F selects CH1 since terminal PO14 of LSI(MSM6557) shifts to "H".

  And when playing at the "CUE/REV" mode, TC4W53F selects CH0 since term-

inal PO14 shifts to "L".

5. Output signal from TC4W53F(CAER) passes through the Power Supply Circuit and go to LB1851M.

Three-Phase outputs(UOUT, VOUT, WOUT) from LB1851 controls motor velocity.

#### 12. REEL SERVO

Reel rotates by using rotation of capstan motor and controls quantity of turns by using the Capstan servo.

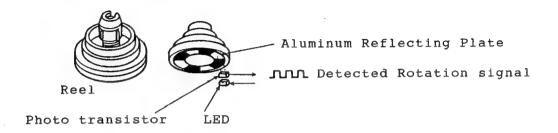


Fig. 7 Reel Mechanism

#### 13. EOT AND BOT DETECTING MECHANISM

- When DA-R100 plays at "REW" or "FF" mode, Main Brake (L) and (R) prevent the tape from cutting by detecting the beginning or the end of tape.
- DAT tape has transparent portion in the beginning and the end of tape, as shown in Fig. 8.
- •When magnetic tape section is played, it reflects light of LED and the photo transistor detects light of LED.
- ·However, when transparent tape section runs, it doesn't refrects light of LED. Therefore, running tape stops by turning on the photo transistor.

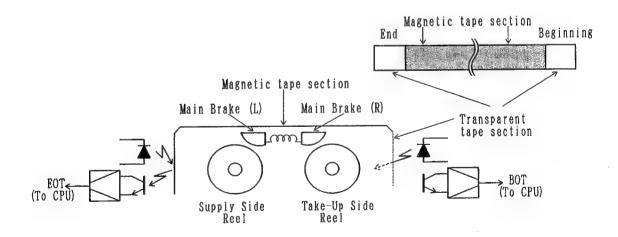
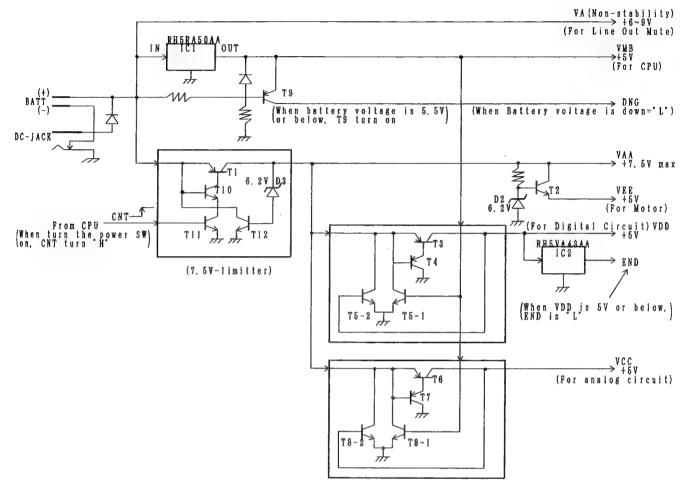


Fig. 8 EOT and BOT detecting Mechanism

#### 14. AUDIO SIGNAL INPUT/OUTPUT



《Circuit explanations》

Fig. 9

- When a battery or an adapter is connected, "VAA" and "VMB" are output. These voltages(VAA & VMB) are unrelated to turn the power SW on and off, these voltages are usually output.
- 'When battery voltage is 5.5V or below, T9 turn on and "DNG" signal shifts "L" to "H".
- "DNG" signal is output to CPU and to consume the battery is displayed on the LCD.
- When turning the power SW on, "CNT" signal shifts from "L" level to "H" and "VAA" is output by turning on T11, T10 and T1.
- "7.5V-limitter" controls voltage of "VAA" to 7.5V or below.
- ·When "VAA" is output, T2 turns on and VEE is output.
- When "VAA" is output, "VDD(VCC)" is output by turning on T5-1(T8-1), T4(T7) and T3(T6).
- T5-2(T8-2) stabilizes output voltage(VDD) to 5V by controlling quantity of current.
- 'IC2(RH5VA43AA) checks voltage level of "VDD" and when "VDD" is 4.3V or below, "END" signal informs the CPU of empty battery by shifting from "H" to "L".
- 'When turn the power SW off, "CNT" signal from CPU shifts from "H" to "L" and cuts "VAA", "VEE", "VDD" and "VCC".
- In a same way, when APO(Auto Power Off) function works, "CNT" signal shifts from "H" to "L".

#### 15. POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

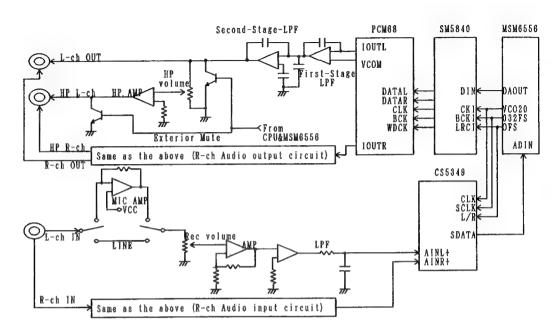


Fig. 10 Audio signal input/output circuit

《Circuit explanations》 14-1. Audio Output

•Processing LSI(MSM6556) output serial data(DAOUT, VCO20, 032FS, OFS) to Digital Filter(SM5840).

- Digital-Audio-Data(DAOUT) synchronizes with "VCO20", "032FS" and "OFS" signals. "DAOUT" goes to SM5840 which converts sampling frequency eight times. "DATAL" and "DATAR" signals go to D/A-Converter(PCM68U).
- "DATAL" and "DATAR" signals synchronize with "CLK", "BCK" and "WDCK" signals. "DATAL" and "DATAR" signals are read to D/A-Converter. And D/A-Converter converts digital data to analog data.
- "IOUTL" and "IOUTR" signals are output to First-Stage-LPF.
- "IOUTL" and "IOUTR" signals are current output. Therefore, First-Stage-LPF converts current to voltage. (I-V convert)
- ·Second-Stage-LPF cuts an image-noise of 364KHz or below.

  And Analog-Audio-Data is output to LINE-OUT terminal and HP-OUT terminal.

#### 14-2. Audio Input

- ·Analog-Audio-Data is input from LINE-IN terminal and REC-VOLUME controls recording level.
- ·After Analog-Audio-Data passes an AMP and LPF, it is output to A/D- Converter(CS5349).
- ·A/D-Converter converts Analog-Audio-Data from analog data to 16-bit digital data and its digital data(SDATA) is output to MSM6556.

#### 16. ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment points and explanation

No.	ITEM	Adjustment VR	Tools
1	Linearity adjustment	Mechanical	Oscilloscope, Test tape DAT-ER01
			, Remoto Control for Test
2	Cylinder and clock pulse	VR601	Oscilloscope, Test tape DAT-PG01
	synchronism		
3	REC level adjustment	VR301	Oscilloscope, Test tape DAT-ER01
			, DAT-tape(non recorded tape)
4	Error rate check		Frequency counter
Ĺi			Test tape DAT-ER01

#### 16-1. TEST MODE

#### 1) How to start the TEST MODE.

DTR-80P has the TEST MODE. To start the TEST MODE, the following steps must be followed.

- 1. Make the Test-Remoto-Control by adding a resistor(20K  $\Omega$  ±1%) and a tact switch to remoto control circuit. (See Fig. 11)
- 2. Turn the power switch on.
- 3. Connect the Test-Remoto-Control to the head phone terminal.
- 4. Slide the "HOLD" switch and the "TIMER" switch of the Test-Remoto-Control to the "OFF" position.
- 5. Set the DAT tape.
- 6. Press the "TEST" button of the Test-Remoto-Control for a second.
- 7. Now DTR-80P starts the TEST MODE and "T-NTP" is displayed on the LCD.

The following three TEST MODE repeats whenever the "TEST" button of the Test-Remoto-Control is pressed at a time

$$T-NTP$$
 (Without tape check mode)
$$T-LIN$$
 (Linearity adjustment mode)
$$T-SID$$
 (Start-ID detecting check mode)

NOTE: To return normal MODE from the TEST MODE, turn the power switch off and on.

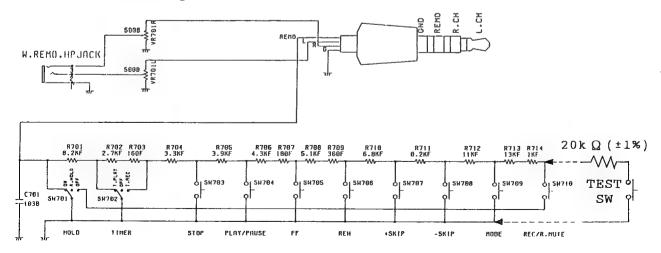


Fig. 11 Test-Remoto-Control circuit

#### 2) Each TEST MODE function and explanations

#### 1. T - NTP(Without tape check mode)

 $T-NTP\ MODE$  is a TEST MODE that make the PLAY mode to actuate the mechanism without a DAT tape.

Will be useful for the eye-check of the mechanism state.

#### 2. T - LIN(Linearity adjustment mode)

T-LIN MODE is a TEST MODE for Linearity adjustment. Will be useful for adjusting a envelope wave form at Linearity adjustment with using the test tape.

#### 3. T - SID(Start ID detecting check mode)

T-SID MODE is a TEST MODE that the transistor of Exterior-Mute turns on and cuts the LINE-OUT signal for 9 seconds of written Start-ID, when Start-ID in SUB-CODE area is detected.

#### 16-2. Linearity adjustment.

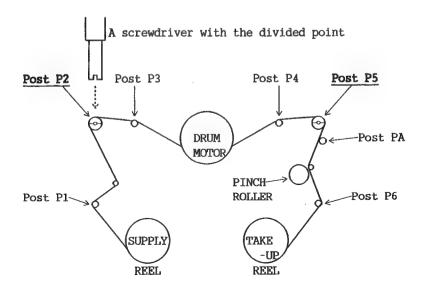
#### [Check points]

External Trigger  $\rightarrow$  Test pad DRMP2(MA2-PCB) Oscilloscope CH1  $\rightarrow$  Test pad PBD(MA1-PCB)

#### [Procedure]

- 1. Connect the oscilloscope to the test pad.
- 2. Turn the power switch on.
- 3. Connect the Test-Remoto-Control to the head phone terminal.
- 4. Slide the "HOLD" switch and the "TIMER" switch of the Test-Remoto -Control to the "OFF" position
- 5. Press the "TEST" button of the Test-Remoto-Control for a second.

  (Now DTR-80P starts the TEST MODE and "T-NTP" is displayed on the LCD.
- 6. Press the "TEST" button of the Test-Remoto-Control once. (Now DTR-80P starts the T-LIN of TEST MODE)
- 7. Set the test tape DAT-ER01 and press the "PLAY" button.
- 8. Adjust the hight of the Supply Side Guide Roller(Post P2) and the Take-Up Side Guide Roller(Post P5) to make the envelope wave-form flat. (See Fig. 12 and Fig. 13)



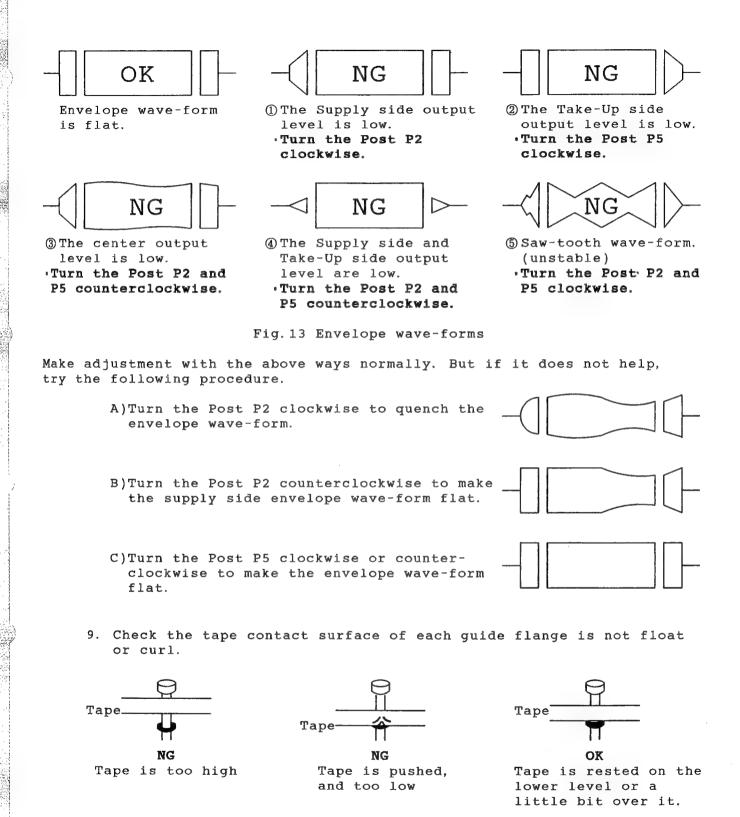


Fig. 14

10. After adjustment of envelope is completed, eject the test tape from DTR-80P and play again.
When playing again, check the envelope wave-form is flat.
Repeat the above procedures two or three times.

11. When Linearity adjustment is completed, fix the post base fixing screw with bond.

NOTE: Apply bond to a round head of screw.

16-3. Cylinder and clock pulse synchronism adjustment.

This is the adjustment of cylinder phase by turning VR601 during play of test tape.

#### [Check points]

- 1. Oscilloscope CH1 → Test pad PBD(MA1-PCB)
- 2. Oscilloscope CH2 Test pad PIWD(MA2-PCB)
- 3. Oscilloscope CH3 → Test pad DRMP2(MA2-PCB)·····Trigger

#### [Procedures]

- 1. Set the test tape DAT-PG01 and press the "PLAY" button. (T-LIN MODE)
- 2. Adjust VR601 so that the rising edge of signal PIWD stops at the point where 130KHz Pilot signal start. (See Fig. 15 and 16)

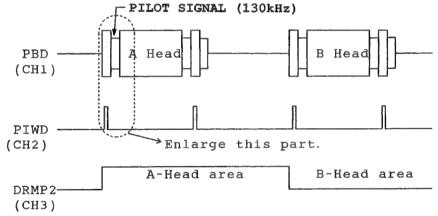


Fig. 15

3. Using "Delay" function of oscilloscope, enlarge the above dotted line area.

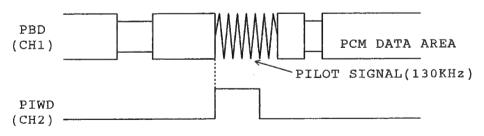


Fig. 16

 ${f NOTE}$  : The waveform must be watched at the A-Head for this adjustment.

The waveform picked up from A-Head is envelope data while DRMP2 signal is "H".

If your oscilloscope have not "Delay" function, this adjustment is not possible.

You use oscilloscope without delay, make rough adjustment as shown in the Fig. 15.

#### 16-4.REC level adjustment

NOTE: This adjustment is required only when you change the TA8174 (RP-AMP), and makes compatibility between other DAT tapes when recording and playing the tape by adjusting the recording level to the reference level.

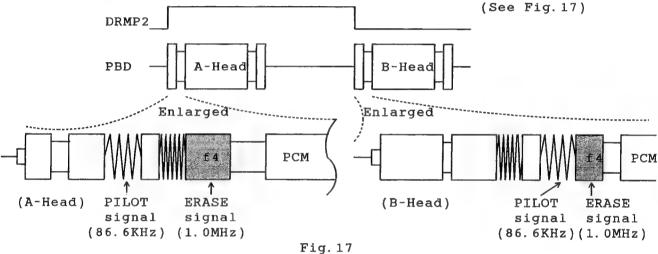
[Check points]

Oscilloscope CH1 Test pad PBD(MA1-PCB)

Test pad DRMP2(MA2-PCB) · · · · · Trigger Oscilloscope CH2  $\rightarrow$ 

[Procedures]

- 1. Connect pin 23 and pin 24 of TA8174 to GND.
- 2. Set the test tape and press the "PLAY" button.
- 3. Using "Delay" function of oscilloscope, enlarge ATF part.



- 4. Watch wave form of the aboves and measure the voltage levels f4 of A and B head.
- 5. Set the DAT-tape and record no sound for about 10 sec. (Be sure to use non recorded section of the tape.)
- 6. Playback the recorded no sound section of the DAT-tape and watch the voltage level f4.
- 7. Compare the voltage levels f4 between the DAT-ER01 and recorded no sound section of the DAT-tape.
- 8. If voltage levels f4 between the test tape TY7551 and DAT-tape are different, turn VR301 and repeat the procedures as described in 4~7 till the voltage levels f4 between the two tapes become same level. Adjust VR301 so that the voltage levels f4 between the TY7551 and DAT-tape become same level.
- After the adjustment, open pin 23 and pin 24 of TA8174.

### 16-5 . Error rate check.

This check confirms that error count is regulated count while DAT tape is playing.

[Check point]

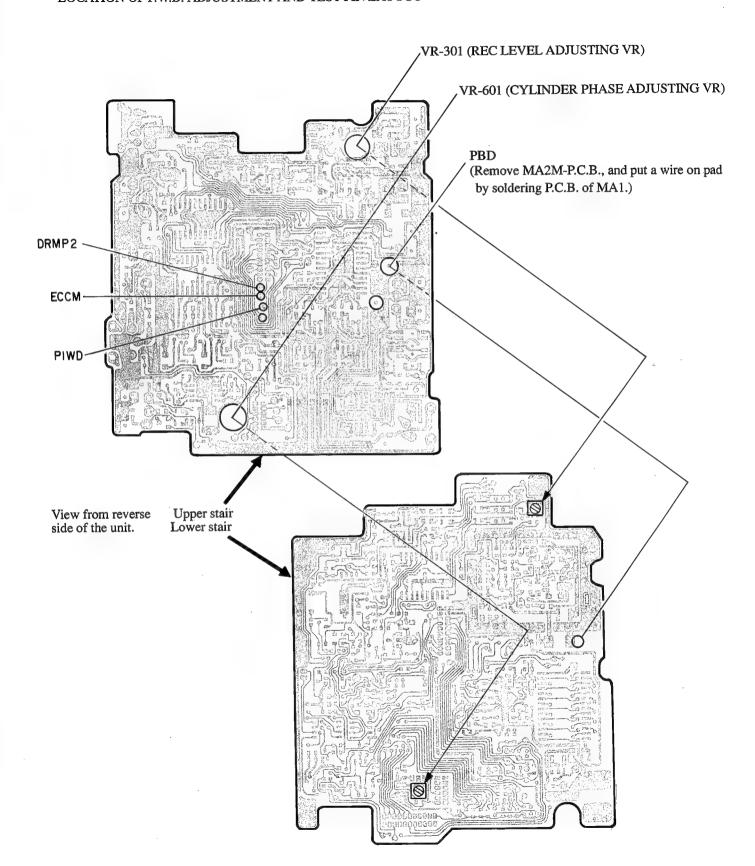
Frequency counter Test pad ECCM(MA2-PCB)

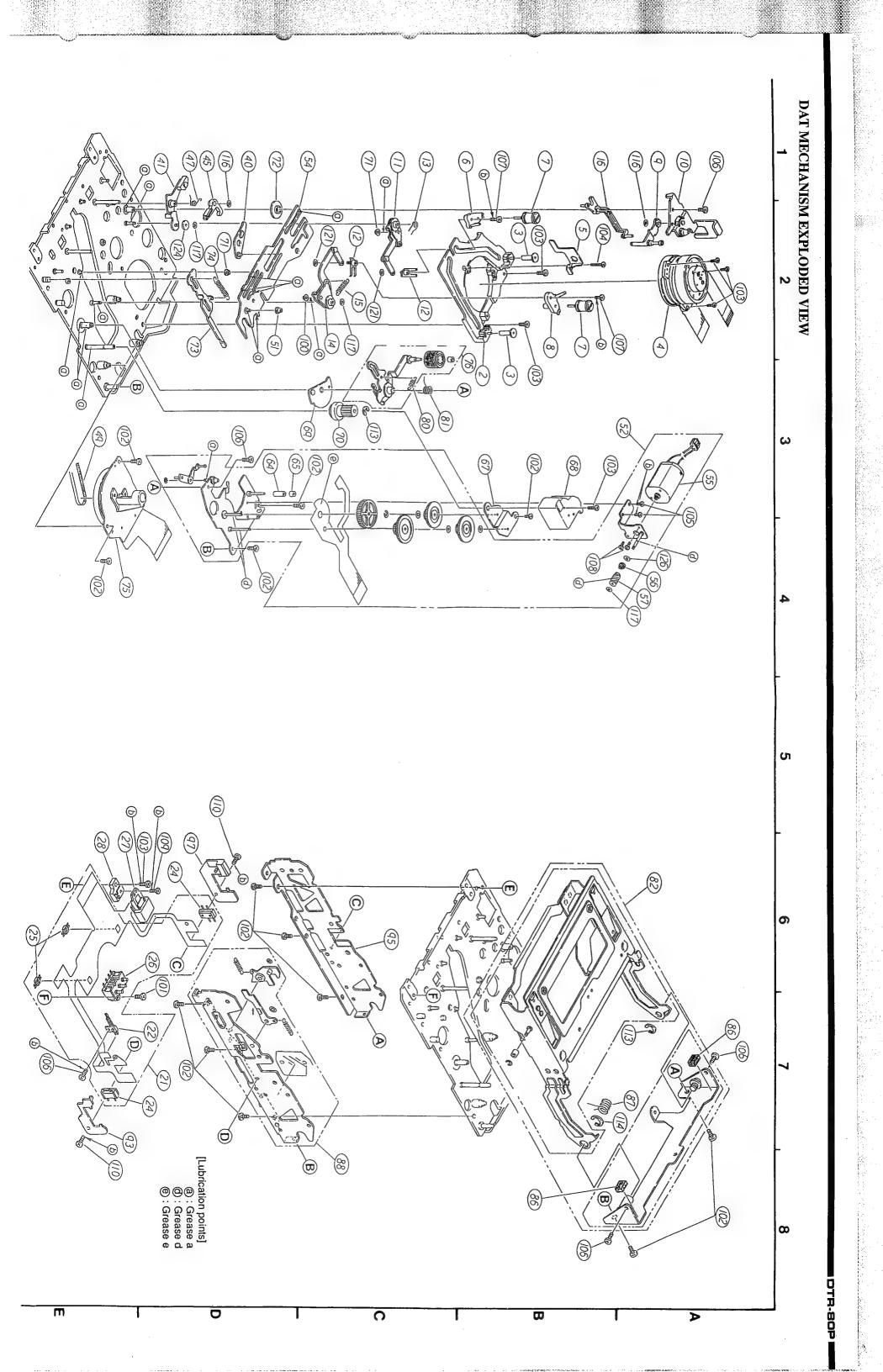
#### [Procedures]

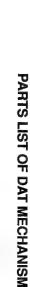
- 1. Set the test tape DAT-ER01
- 2. Play track  $N_0$  1, 4 or 24~37(1KHz or 10KHz, 0dB, sine-wave) of the test tape TY7551.
- 3. Check the frequency counter's reading is 96Hz or below.

NOTE: The number of the error count varies by the times of the test tape used.

#### LOCATION OF P.W.B. ADJUSTMENT AND TEST PIN LAYOUT



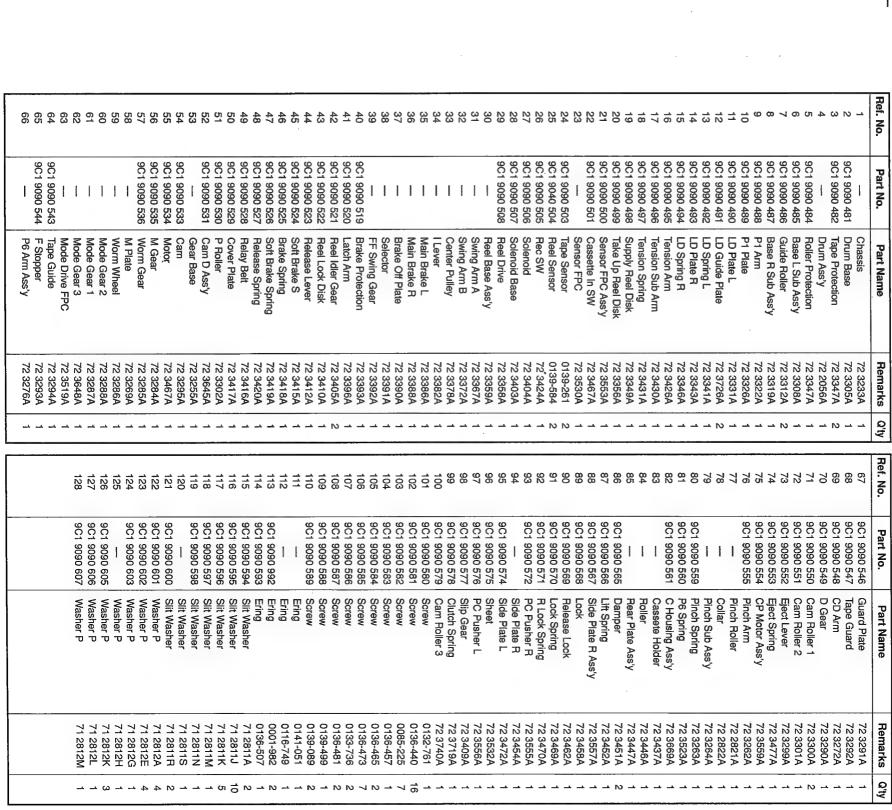




DTR-80P

 $\triangleright$ 

 $\Box$ 



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#### **NOTE FOR PARTS LIST**

- When ordering of part, clearly indicate "1" and "I" (i) to avoid mis-supplying.
- Ordering part without stating its part number can not be supplied.
- Part indicated with the mark "★" is not illustrated in the exploded view.

#### **WARNING:**

Parts marked with this symbol  $\triangle$  will have critical characteristics. Use ONLY replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer.

#### 17. DAT MECHANISM

#### 17-1. HANDLING PRECAUTIONS.

#### (Whole Mechanism)

- When turning the mechanism upside down, hold the Side-Frame(R) ass'y and Side-Frame(L) ass'y
- 2) Do not touch the Drum ass'y with the naked hand.
- 3) Do not pile the Mechanisms.
- 4) Do not touch the connector terminals of FPC and the DEW sensor with the naked hand
- 5) Do not hold the connector terminals and the FPC, when carrying the Mechanism.
- 6) Do not touch or scratch the Rollers, Posts and Pinch-Roller.

#### (Drum ass'y)

- 1) Do not touch the Drum ass'y with the naked hand.
- 2) Do not hold the FPC, but hold the flange of Drum ass'y when carrying the Drum ass'y.
- 3) Put the Drum ass'y on a soft material so that the Drum and the Rotor do not suffer the shock.
- 4) Do not bend or pull the FPC.
- 5) Do not solder them near the Drum.
- 6) Do not put any strength to the upper Drum and the Rotor.

#### (Capstan Motor)

- Do not touch the Rotor with metallic objects such as screwdrivers or tweezers.
- 2) Keep a magnetized material away from the Rotor.
- 3) Do not put place the Capstan Motor each other.
- 4) Do not touch the FG sensor.
- 5) Do not hold the FPC when carrying the Capstan Motor.
- 6) Do not touch the shaft with the naked hand.

#### 17-2. FUNCTION OF EACH MECHANISM

The DAT Mechanism consists of Tape Loading Mechanism, Reel Driving Mechanism and Cassette Housing.
The following shows functions of each block.

#### (Tape Loading Mechanism)

Tape Loading Mechanism pulls out a tape from DAT cassette by each Guide Rollers and Guide Poles.

This mechanism wraps the tape around the Drum's circumference correctly.

Loading Motor is driven by DC motor, and controlled by Mode Sensor Switch.

Tape running is driven by Capstan Motor.

#### (Reel Drive Mechanism)

The Reel is turned by the Capstan motor through a Reel Idler Gear and Relay Belt.

Turning effort of the Supply Reel and the Take-Up Reel varies by sliding the Idler Gear to the right or left.

The DC motor and the Tape Loading Mechanism change the recording/playback and FF/REW.

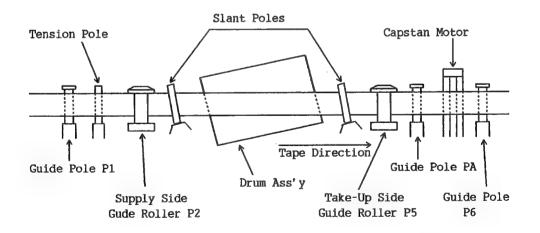
#### (Cassette Housing)

Cassette Housing consists of Casset Holder, Lift Mechanism and Lock Mechanism.

Cassette Holder opens and closes slider of the cassette and fixes the cassette to regulated position.

Lock Mechanism fixes the Cassette Holder(cassette) to regulated position.

Ejecting of Cassette Holder is driven by the Loading motor.



# 17-3. DISASSEMBLY (ASSEMBLY)

# (Dissassembly procedure)

No.	Disassembled part	Procedure
1	④ Drum ass'y	1. Remove three screws (03).  NOTE: Be careful not to scratch the Drum and the FPC.
2	€2 C-Housing ass'y	1. Remove two screws 106. 2. Remove twe screws 102. 3. Remove 82 by sliding from 88 and 95.
3	€8 Side Plate R ass'y	1. Remove 82. (As shown in No.2) 2. Remove the screw 110 and then remove 93. 3. Remove the screw 106. 4. Remove three screws 102.
4	95 Side Panel (L)	1. Remove §2. (As shown in No 2) 2. Remove the screw (10) and then remove 97.
5	② Sensor FPC ass'y	1. Removee the screw 10 and then remove 93. 2. Remove the screw 106. 3. Remove the screw 10 and then remove 97. 4. Remove the screw 101. 5. Remove 27.
6	(6) Tension Arm	1. Remove $\&2$ . (As shown in $\&2$ ) 2. Remove the screw $\&06$ and then remove $\&06$ NOTE:Be careful not to lose the spring $\&03$
7	49 Relay Belt	1.Be careful not to scratch the Flange 3
8	62 Cam D ass'y	1. Remove §2. (As shown in No.2) 2. Remove the screw (03) and then remove 68 3. Remove two screws (02) and then remove the screw (06). 4. Remove Cam D ass'y §2.  NOTE: Do not touch the DEW sensor.
9	76 Pinch Arm ass'y	1. Remove 52. (As shown in No.8) 2. Remove the spring 61.
10	① CP Motor ass'y	1. Remove 52. (As shown in No. 8) 2. Remove 49. 3. Remove two screws 102.
11	() Supply Reel Disk ass'y	1. Remove the spring (8). 2. Remove two screws (02) and then remove (50). 3. Remove (15) and (22)  NOTE: After carefulling the brake, remove (9).

	16	15	14	L ω	12	8
	② Drum base	Swing Arm B ass' y	② Reel Drive ass'y	① Tension Sub Arm	20 Take Up Reel Disk ass'y	Disassenbled part
NOTE: Be careful not to touch (9) and (16).	the screw (the screw (	1. Remove (29). (As shown in No. 14) 2. Remove (116).	1. Remove 49. (As shown in No.6) 2. Remove 82. (As shown in No.2) 3. Remove 19. (As shown in No.11) 4. Remove 20. (As shown in No.12) 5. Remove three springs (8, 46 and 48. 6. Remove (17) and (29. 7. Remove the screw (02) and (06.	1. Remove (9). (As shown in No.6) 2. Remove the spring (8) 3. Remove (16).	1. Remove two screws (02) and then remove (50). 2. Remove (15) and (22).	Procedure

Assembly is the reversal of disassembly.

17-4 . Back Tension Torque Adjustment.

- 1. Set the Torque Tape TW7111 and press the "PLAY" button.
  2. Adjust as explained below, if Back Tension Torque is not 5.5±3gcm.

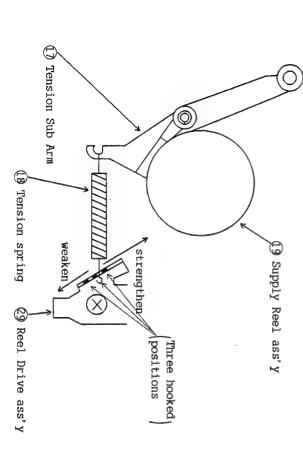
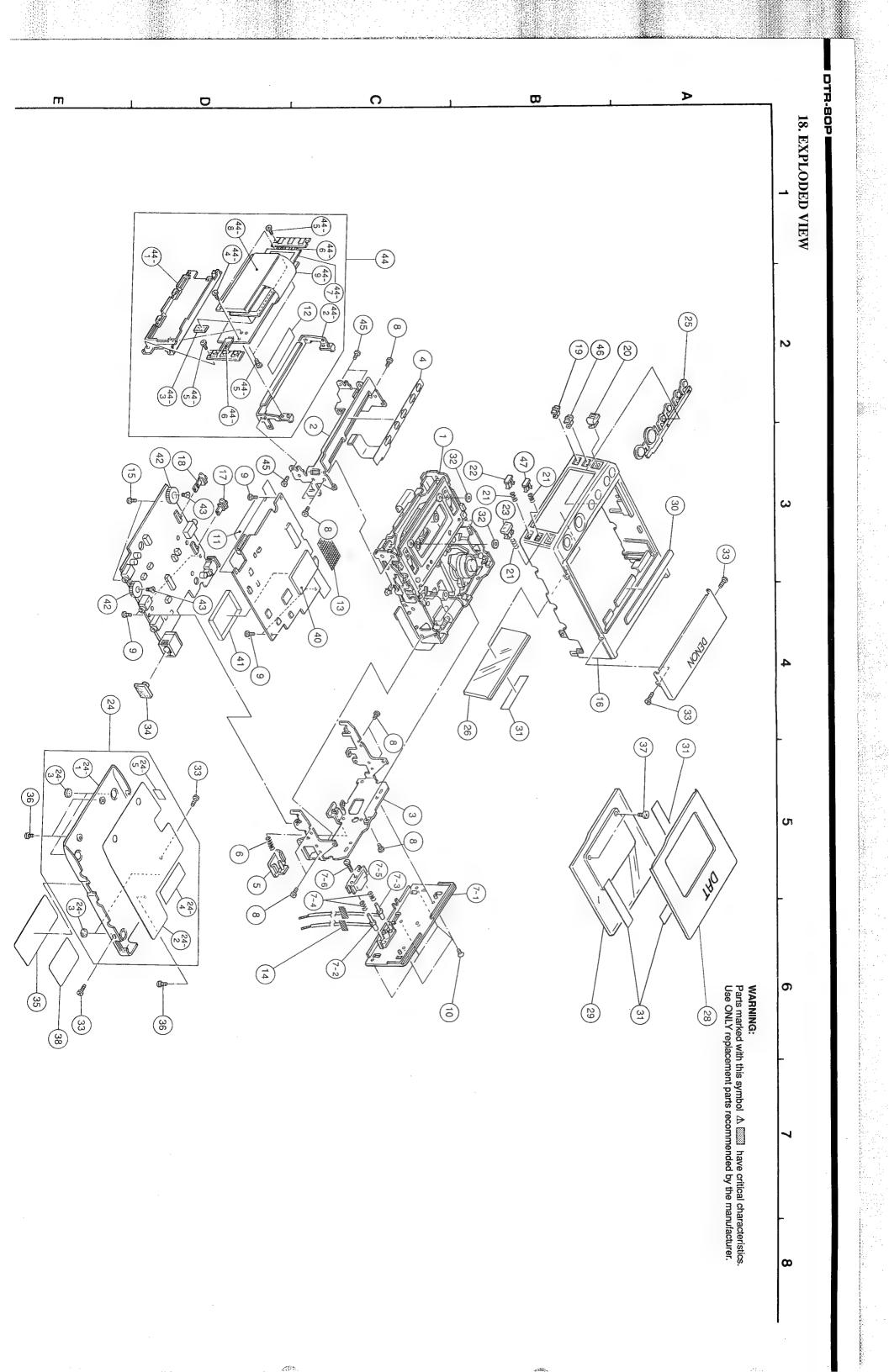


Fig. 12

- р р) Remove the spring (8) of Reel Drive ass'y (2) side. Change the hooked position where Tension spring (8) is hoked at Reel Drive ass'y (2) Check back tension torque at the Torque Tape TW7111. Repeat this procedure untill back tension torque is  $5.5\pm3$  gcm.

a )



# PARTS LIST OF EXPLODED VIEW

		Cushion	1	44-3
	s -	- metal	1	44-2
		LCD nolder	1	T-44-1
			900 0071 339	
_	_		026 5000 500	
_	<u></u>	_	905 6069 711	. 43
			906 6069 700	. 4
		_	006 6060 700	- 4
			906 6071 680	39
		Caution label	9C6 6071 670	38
	C. Window			
	M2x4.0 black Puton 2	(+)Screw	9C5 8604 032	37
		(+)Screw	9C5 8603 857	36
		Rating plate	9C6 6071 471	35
	_	Rubber cap	9C6 6069 540	ω 4
	Button T. Cover	(1)001011	900 0000 700	
	M1.7×4.5 black 4	(+)Screw	069 1709 906	3 8
	2	Condia-sided labe	905 8603 850	3 6
	F -1040t-3	Blind plate	906 6069 530	8
		Cassette window	906 6071 440	29
	CASSETTE DOOR 1	Cassette panel	906 6071 430	28
	TOP PANEL 1	Upper panel	9C6 6071 420	27
	LCD WINDOW 1	DP plate	9C6 6071 410	3 8
		T button	906 6071 400	S 5
		Insulation plate	906 6071 500	24-5
	_	Ribber seat	906 8071 510	24-3
	4	Dishborfoot	906 6069 571	24-2
	1	Lower parier	906 6071 338	724-1
	BOTTOM COVER 1	Lower panel ass y	1	24
		F button C (REC/REC MOTE)	906 6071 390	23
	- 1	F button B (IIME/LIGHT)	9C6 6071 460	28
		F spring	1	21
	· -	Slide knob D (POWER)	9C6 6071 370	20
	- 2	Slide knob C (HOLD)	9C6 6071 360	19
PACKIN	·	Slide knob B	9C6 6069 421	18
		Slide knob A	9C6 6069 411	17
	CENTER CABINET 1	150	906 6071 350	<b>.</b>
	M1.7×2.5		905 8603 913	± 1 ± 1
	L6T6×2×3 2	Ferrite core	903 6650 224	<u>.</u> .
-		Conner fail tane A	906 6071 650	i 13
<i>'</i> 0		MA sield plate	9C6 6071 640	; =
	M1./XZ.5 DIRCK		9C5 8603 759	- <del>-</del>
TOOLS			9C5 1120 736	9
			9C5 8603 773	œ
	1.7×6		9C5 8603 885	7-6
"0		Pin cover	9C6 6069 640	7-5
(0	22	Capring	9C6 6069 631	7.4
		Contact pin	900 6069 651	7.2
		Rear Pariel	906 6069 620	7.7
		B spring	9C6 6069 612	් ග
45		B hook	9C6 6069 600	ហ
44-6	V, SKIP(-), SKIP(+)	(EJECT/STOP, Play/Pause FF, REW, SKIP(-), SKIP(+)		
		Membrane switch	9C3 4120 889	4
	-	R chassis	9C6 6069 590	ω 1
		Fichassis	906 6069 581	N -
44-4 9	_	Vs mechanism ass'v	001 0136 414	
Ref No.	Remarks Q'ty	Part Name	Part No	Ref No.

 				4 -				~ V	ۍ د		10	_
-	9C3 7010 434	9C6 6071 520	9C6 6070 470	9C6 6070 460	9C6 6070 550	9C6 6070 540	9C5 8600 497					PACKING AND ACCESSORIES
Alkaline Battery (2pcs Pack)	Connecting Cord Ass'y	Carton case  Alkaline hattery case (AP-20)	Cushion B	Cushion A	Spacer B	Spacer A	Envelope	Inst. Manual (PO)	Inst. Manual (ES,NL,S)	Inst. Manual (E,G,F,IT.)	inst Manual (E)	ESSORIES
2pcs × 3	2P Pin Cord × 2						for Set					
ω		_						_	_			

1

# NOTE FOR PARTS LIST

- Part indicated with the mark " are not always in stock and possibly to take a long period of time for supplying, or in some case supplying of part may be refused.
- When ordering of part, clearly indicate "1" and "I" (i) to avoid mis-supplying.
- Ordering part without stating its part number can not be supplied.
   Part indicated with the mark "★" is not illustrated in the exploded view.

Parts marked with this symbol  $\triangle$   $\boxed{\mbox{\mbox{$\mathbb{M}$}}\mbox{\mbox{}}}$  have critical characteristics. Use ONLY replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer. WARNING:

9C5 8603 878 9C6 6071 450 9C6 6071 380 9C1 0146 743 9C1 0146 750 9C1 0146 754

AC adaptor
AC adaptor
AC adaptor
AC adaptor

AD-L90080U AD-L90040G AD-L90040E

(+)Screw Slide knob-B (SP.LP) F Button-B (MODE)

9C0 0019 795 9C0 0019 796 9C0 0019 797 9C0 0019 891 9C0 0019 890 9C0 0019 892

Grease a
Grease e
Test tape
Test tape

G-902M G-351 AH-137N-2 TY-7251A TY-7551 TW-7111

\_\_\_\_\_

Torque tape

NEL-5LL-750C(A) CA273-TNP

M1.7×1.8Ni

\_ \_ \_ \_ & \_ \_ \_ & \_ \_ \_ & ~ 0

LCD Ass'y Heat seal

9C5 8603 759 Part No

Part Name

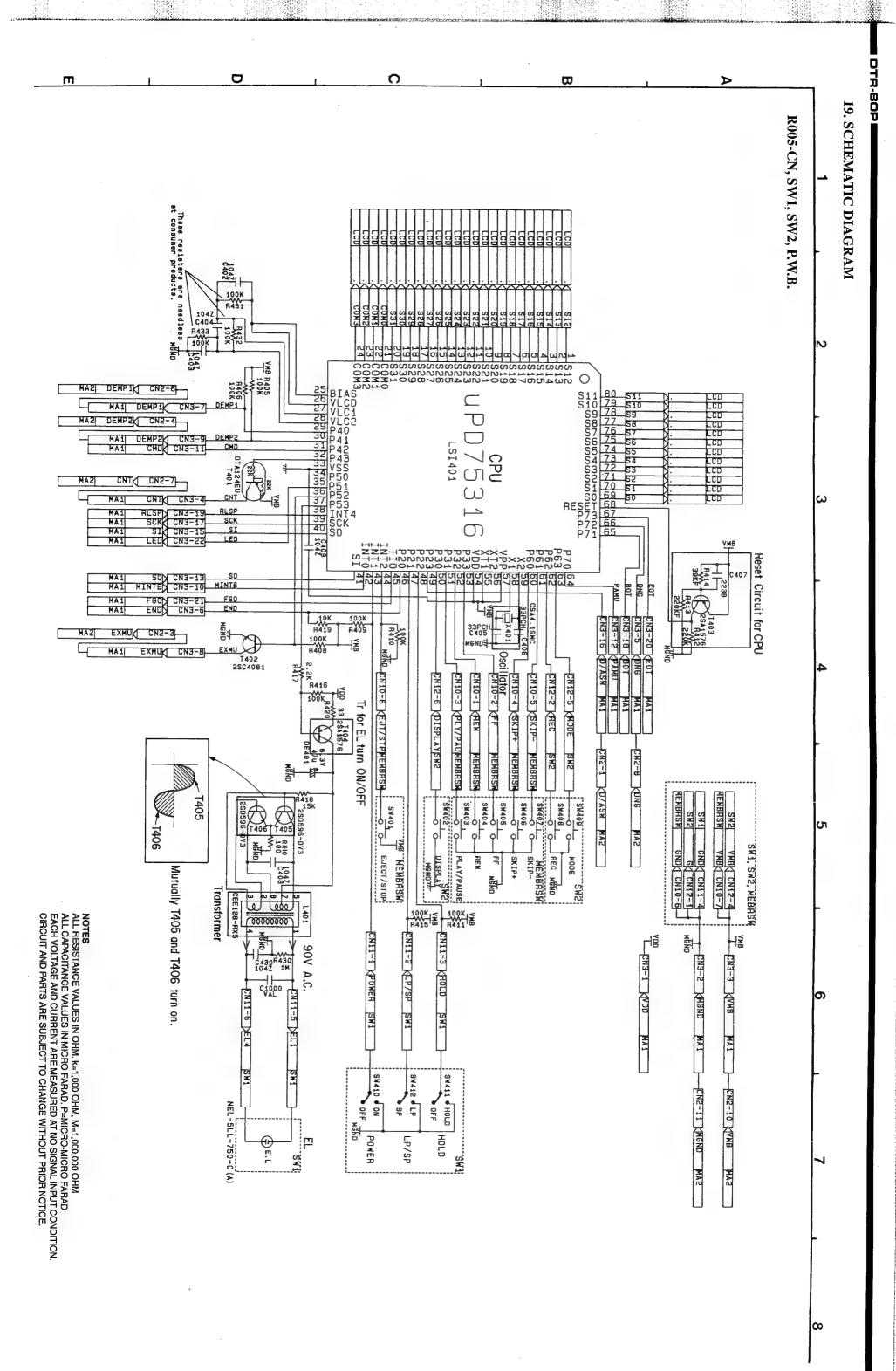
(+)Screw (+)Screw EL wire EL

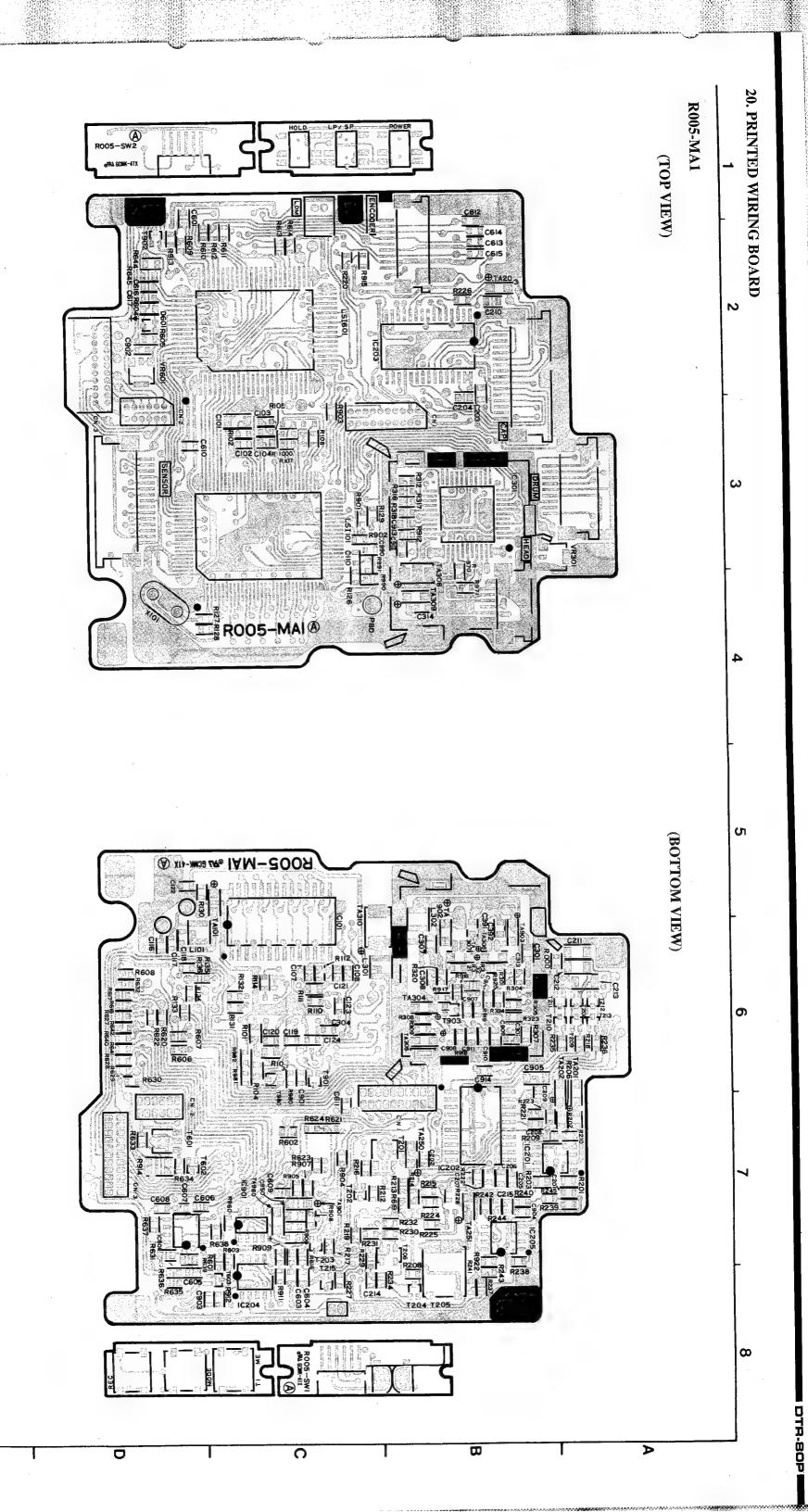
1.7×3.5

M1.7×2.5 black

Remarks

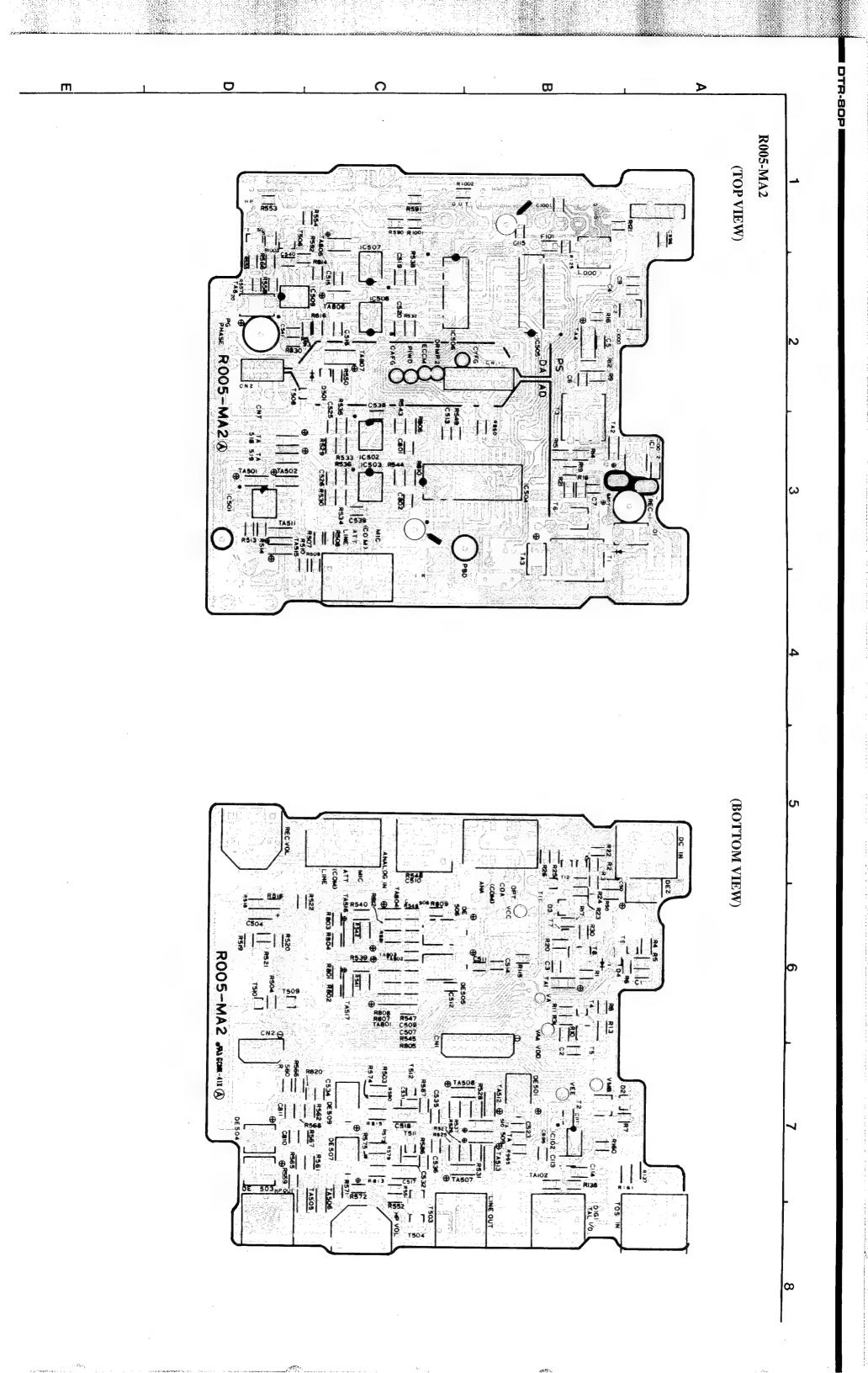
TR-80P





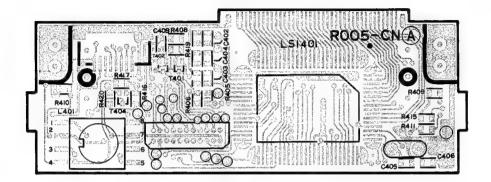
20

Ш



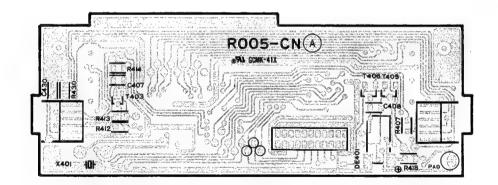
R005-CN

(TOP VIEW)



3

# (BOTTOM VIEW)



E

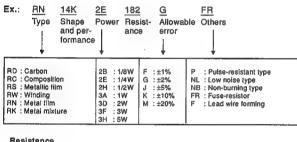
#### 21. PARTS LIST

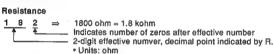
#### NOTE FOR PARTS LIST

- Part indicated with the mark " " are not always in stock and possibly to take a long period of time for supplying, or in some case supplying of part may be refused.
- When ordering of part, clearly indicate "1" and "I" (i) to avoid mis-supplying.
- Ordering part without stating its part number can not be supplied.
- Part indicated with the mark "★" is not illustrated in the exploded view.
- Not including Carbon Film ±5%, 1/4W Type in the P.W.Board parts list. (Refer to the Schematic Diagram for those parts.) WARNING:

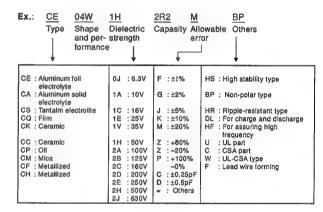
Parts marked with this symbol  $\triangle$  have critical characteristics. Use ONLY replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer.

#### Resistors





#### Capasitors



#### Capasity

- 2 R 2 ⇒ 2.2µF
  1-digit effective number, decimal point indicated by R.
  2-digit effective number, decimal point indicated by R.
- Units: μF, (for P, pF (μμF))
- When the dielectric strength is indicated in AC, "AC" is included after

# PRINTED WIRING BOARD PARTS LIST

# **SW1 UNIT ASS'Y**

Ref. No.	Part No.	Parts Name	Remarks	Q'ty
OTHER	R PARTS			
SW410	9C3 4120 868	Slide switch SSSS822A POWER		1
SW411	9C3 4120 868	Slide switch SSSS822A HOLD		1
SW412	9C3 4120 868	Slide switch SSSS822A LP/SP		1

# **SW2 UNIT ASS'Y**

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks	Q'ty
OTHER	RPARTS			
SW402	9C3 4120 882	Light touch switch SKHUPD DISPLAY	'	1
SW408	9C3 4120 882	Light touch switch SKHUPD REC		1
SW409	9C3 4120 882	Light touch switch SKHUPD MODE		1

# **CN UNIT ASS'Y**

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks	Q'ty			
SEMIC	ONDUCTORS	S GROUP		_			
SEMICONDUCTORS GROUP							
LSI401 T401	9C2 1052 282 9C2 2591 330	LSI µPD75316GF-191-3B9 Chip transistor DTA124EU		1			
T401	9C2 2591 330 9C2 2520 637	Chip transistor 2SC4081					
T402	9C2 2520 637	Chip transistor 2SA1576					
T404	9C2 2500 602	Chip transistor 2SA1576					
T405	9C2 2530 490	Chip transistor 2SD596					
T406	9C2 2530 490	Chip transistor 2SD596					
1400	302 L000 400	Only Randold E00000					
RESISTORS GROUP							
R10	9C2 7920 217	Chip resistor	MCR10EZHJ101				
R405	9C2 7920 209	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
R406	9C2 7920 209	Chip resistor 100 kOHM, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
R408	9C2 7920 209	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
R409	9C2 7920 209	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
R410	9C2 7920 209	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
R411	9C2 7920 209	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
R412	9C2 7921 116	Chip resistor 220 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ224				
R413	9C2 7952 793	Chip resistor 22 Kohhm, 1/10W ±1%	MCR10EZHF2203				
R414	9C2 7951 330	Chip resistor 3.9 Kohm,	MCR10EZHF3902				
R415	9C2 7920 609	Chip resistor 100 kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
R416	9C2 7920 209	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
R417	9C2 7921 051	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ222				
R418	9C2 7920 845	Chip resistor 15 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ153				
R419	9C2 7910 313	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/10W	ERJ-6GEYJK103V				
R420	9C2 7921 124	Chip resistor 33 ohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ330				
R430	9C2 7950 532	Chip resistor 1 Mohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ105				
R431	9C2 7920 209	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
R432	9C2 7920 209	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
R433	9C2 7920 209	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ104				
CAPACITORS GROUP							
C402	9C2 8920 040	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/25V	GR40Y5V104Z25P1	Г			
C403	9C2 8920 040	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/25V	GR40Y5V104Z25P1	Г			
C404	9C2 8920 040	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/25V	GR40Y5V104Z25P1	Γ			
C405	9C2 8920 261	Chip capacitor 33PF/50V	GR40CH330J50PT				
C406	9C2 8920 261	Chip capacitor 33PF/50V	GR40CH330J50PT				
C407	9C2 8970 539	Chip capacitor 0.022µF/50V	GR40W5R223K50P	T			
C408	9C2 8920 040	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/25V	GR40Y5V104Z25P1	Γ			
C409	9C2 8920 040	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/25V	GR40Y5V104Z25P1				
C430	9C2 8920 040	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/25V	GR40Y5V104Z25P1	Г			
DE401	9C2 8076 518	Chip electrolytic capacitor 47μF/6.3V	MF6.3FC47D8				
OTHER	PARTS						
L401	9C3 7010 399	Transformer	CE128-RX5				
CN3	9C3 5016 146	Connector	52190-2217				
CN10	9C3 5016 111	Connector	52085-0880				
:							

# **SUB2 UNIT ASS'Y**

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks	Q'ty
SEMIC	ONDUCTOR	S GROUP		
	9C2 1140 665	IC μPD4572G2		1
	,			
RESIS	TORS GROU	P	<u> </u>	
	9C2 7980 021	Chip resistor 12Kohm,	RN1/16E123D	2
		1/16W ±0.5%		
	9C2 7980 007	Chip resistor 10 Kohm,	RN1/16E103D	2
	9C2 7953 353	1/10W, ±0.5% Chip resistor 33 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ333	1
	9C2 7953 500	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ222	¦
	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	1
	9C2 7953 549	Chip resistor 82 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ822	1
	9C2 7953 759	Chip resistor 150 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ154	1
	9C2 7953 759	Chip resistor 3 Kohm,	MCR03EZHJ303	1
		1/16W, ±0.5%		
,				
CAPAC	CITORS GRO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	9C2 8971 050	Chip capacitor 1μF/16V	31NC1CE105M	1
	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01µF/25V	10N1EB203K	1
	9C2 8452 730 9C2 8951 400	Chip capacitor 100P/50V	10N1HCH101J	1 1
	902 8951 400	Chip tantalum capacitor 3.3μF/10V	TEMSVA1A335M	'
		5.5με/10ν		
				-
	ĺ			
				1
				1
			-	
		•		

#### MA-1 UNIT ASS'Y

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks				
			Remarks				
SEMICONDUCTORS GROUP							
IC101	9C2 1142 394	IC TC51832FL-10(EL)					
IC201 IC202	9C2 1140 665 9C2 1142 380	IC μPC4572G2 IC TDA5140AT					
IC202	9C2 1142 300	IC LB1851M					
IC203	9C2 1142 230	IC BA6208F					
IC205	263 0706 002	Monolithic IC NJM2903M					
IC301	9C2 1142 317	IC TA8174F					
IC601	263 0706 002	Monolithic IC NJM2903M					
IC901	9C2 1142 373	IC TC4W53F (TE12L)					
1	9C2 1142 408	LSI MSM6556-01-V1K-180					
LSI601	9C2 1142 415	LSI MSM6557-01-V1K-181					
T201	9C2 2510 210	Chip transistor 2SB1114					
T202	9C2 2500 602	Chip transistor 2SA1576					
T203	9C2 2591 358	Chip transistor STC144TU					
T204	9C2 2500 602	Chip transistor 2SA1576					
T205	9C2 2510 511	Chip transistor 2SB1203R/S					
T206	9C2 2591 365	Chip transistor FMW1					
T208	9C2 2520 840	Chip transistor 2SC4097					
T209	9C2 2520 840	Chip transistor 2SC4097					
T210	9C2 2520840	Chip transistor 2SC4097					
T211	9C2 2520 840	Chip transistor 2SC4097					
T212	9C2 2520 840	Chip transistor 2SC4097					
T213	9C2 2520 840	Chip transistor 2SC4097					
T215	9C2 2591 358	Chip transistor DTC144TU					
T601	9C2 2510 210	Chip transistor 2SB1114					
T602	9C2 2591 351	Chip transistor DTC143EU					
T603	9C2 2520 637	Chip transistor 2SC4081					
T901 T902	9C2 2591 358 9C2 2591 330	Chip transistor DTC144TU Chip transistor DTA124EU					
T902	9C2 2520 637	Chip transistor 2SC4081					
T980	9C2 2500 602	Chip transistor 2SA1576					
1000	552 2555 552						
D1	9C2 3901 491	Chip dicde DSH015					
D601	9C2 3901 435	Chip diode DSH015					
RESIS1	RESISTORS GROUP						
R1	9C2 7953 346	Chip resistor 1 Mohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ105				
R2	9C2 7953 934	Chip resistor 2.2 ohm, 1/14W	MCR25PZHJ2R2				
R3	9C2 7920 845	Chip resistor 15 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ153				
R100	9C2 7953 675	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ684				
R101	9C2 7980 252	Chip resistor 1.5 Kohm, 1/16W, ±0.5%	RNC1/16E152DTP				
R102	9C2 7953 500	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ222				
R103	9C2 7953 780	Chip resistor 130 ohm,	MCR10EZHF1301				
R104	9C2 7953 801	1/10W ±1% Chip resistor 91 ohm,	MCR10EZHF9100				
		1/10W ±1%					
R105	9C2 7953 682	Chip resistor 820 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ821				
R107	9C2 7953 521	Chip resistor 39 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ393				
R108	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104				
R110	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104				
R111	9C2 7953 780	Chip resistor 130 ohm, 1/10W, ±1%	MCR10EZHF1301				
R112	9C2 7953 703	Chip resistor 18 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ183				
R114	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104				

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks
R126	9C2 7953 500	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ222	R395	9C2 7953 276	Chip resistor 27 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ273
R127	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221	R307	9C2 7953 696	Chip resistor 1.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ122
R128	9C2 7953 346	Chip resistor 1 Mohm,	MCR03EZHJ105	R308	9C2 7953 724	Chip resistor 390 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ394
		1/10W, ±5%		R309	9C2 7953 724	Chip resistor 390 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ394
R129	9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102	R312	9C2 7953 661	Chip resistor 36 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ363
R130	9C2 7953 710	Chip resistor 22 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ220	R316	9C2 7953 549	Chip resistor 82 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ823
R131	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	R317	9C2 7953 276	Chip resistor 27 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ273
R132	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	R318	9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102
R133	9C2 795 3689	Chip resistor 120 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ121	R320	9C2 7953 549	Chip resistor 82 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ823
R134	9C2 7953 633	Chip resistor 1.5 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ152	R321	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221
R135	9C2 7953 633	Chip resistor 1.5 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ152	R323	9C2 7952 982	Chip resistor 12 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ123
R136	9C2 7953 633	Chip resistor 1.5 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ152	R324	9C2 7953 766	Chip resistor 8.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ822
R201	9C2 7953 675	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ684	R332	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221
R202	9C2 7953 787	Chip resistor 27 ohm,	MCR10EZHF2700	R601	9C2 7953 717	Chip resistor 270 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ274
		1/10W, ±1%		R602	9C2 7920 926	Chip resistor 10 ohm, 1/10W	MCR10EZHJ100
R203	9C2 7952 800	Chip resistor 12 Kohm,	MCR10EZHF1203	R603	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
		1/10W, ±1%		R604	9C2 7300 559	Chip resistor 3 Kohm,	MCR10EZH3002
R206	9C2 7953 773	Chip resistor 100 ohm,	MCR10EZHF1001			1/10W, ±1%	
		1/10W, ±1%		R605	9C2 7952 982	Chip resistor 12 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ123
R208	9C2 7952 933	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ681	R606	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R209	9C2 7952 961	Chip resistor 4.7 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ472	R607	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm; 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R210	9C2 7952 961	Chip resistor 4.7 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ472	R608	9C2 7300 609	Chip resistor 390 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ391
R212	9C2 7953 500	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ222	R609	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473
R213	9C2 7953 703	Chip resistor 18 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR03EZHJ183	R610	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R214	9C2 7953 353	Chip resistor 33 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ333	R611	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R215	9C2 7952 982	Chip resistor 12 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ123	R612	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R216	9C2 7953 633	Chip resistor 1.5 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ152	R613	9C2 7952 961	Chip resistor 4.7 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ472
R217	9C2 7952 996	Chip resistor 22 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ223	R614	9C2 7952 961	Chip resistor 4.7 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ472
R218	9C2 7953 528	Chip resistor 47 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ470	R615	9C2 7952 961	Chip resistor 4.7 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ472
R219	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473	R616	9C2 7953 766	Chip resistor 8.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ822
R220	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473	R617	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R221	9C2 7953 689	Chip resistor 120 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ121	R618	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R222	9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102	R619	9C2 7952 961	Chip resistor 4.7 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ472
R223	9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102	R620	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R224	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	R621	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R225	9C2 7952 996	Chip resistor 22 Kohm, 1/10W	MCR03EZHJ223	R622	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R226	9C2 7953 542	Chip resistor 5.6 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ562	R623	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R227	9C2 7953 507	Chip resistor 3.3 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ332	R624	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/106W	MCR03EZHJ104
R228	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103	R627	9C2 7953 738	Chip resistor 560 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ561
R229	9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102	R628	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R230	9C2 7952 996	Chip resistor 22 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ223	R629	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R231	9C2 7953 353	Chip resistor 33 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ333	R630	902 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R232	9C2 7952 996	Chip resistor 22 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ223	R631	9C2 7951 190	Chip resistor 1 Kohm,	MCR10EZHF1002
R234	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103	Dean	000 7059 017	1/10W, ±1% Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R235	9C2 7953 528	Chip resistor 47 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ470	R632	9C2 7953 017 9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R236	9C2 7953 528	Chip resistor 47 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ470	R633		Chip resistor 470 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ471
R237	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103	R634	9C2 7953 605 9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473
R238	902 7953 346	Chip resistor 1 Mohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ105	R635	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473
R239	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473	R636	1	Chip resistor 1 Mohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ105
R240	9C2 7953 346	Chip resistor 1 Mohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ105	R637	9C2 7953 346 9C2 7953 346	Chip resistor 1 Mohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ105
R241	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103	R638 R639	9C2 7953 346 9C2 7951 190	Chip resistor 1 Kohm	MCR10EZHF1002
R242	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473	เดอล	302 /331 130	1/10W, ±1%	mottrocerii rooz
R243	9C2 7953 346	Chip resistor 1 Mohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ105	Dean	002 7052 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R244	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473	R640 R641	9C2 7953 017 9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
R245	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473	1 1	9C2 7953 017 9C2 7300 609	Chip resistor 390 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ391
R301	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	R642	302 /300 009	Only resistor 030 Onlin, 1/1044	INOTIOUEE 1000 I
R304	9C2 7953 276	Chip resistor 27 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ273				
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Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks
R644	9C2 7980 007	Chip resistor 10 Kohm,	RNC1/16E103DTP	C201	9C2 8452 625	Chip capacitor 1000PF/50V	10N1HB102K
		1/16W, ±0.5%		C202	9C2 8452 646	Chip capacitor 4700PF/50V	10N1HB472K
R645	9C2 7980 007	Chip resistor 10 Kohm	RNC1/16E103DTP	C203	9C2 8452 667	Chip capacitor 0.22µF/25V	21N1EE224M
		1/16W, ±0.5%		C204	9C2 8452 667	Chip capacitor 0.22µF/25V	21N1EE224M
R901	9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102	C205	9C2 8452 646	Chip capacitor 4700PF/50V	10N1HB472K
R902	9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102	C206	9C2 8970 952	Chip capacitor 0.015µF/50V	GR40W5R153K50
R903	9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102	C207	9C2 8452 779	Chip capacitor 8200PF/25V	10N1EB822K
R904	9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102	C208	9C2 8452 625	Chip capacitor 1000PF/50V	10N1HB102K
R905	9C2 7952 961	Chip resistor 4.7 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ472	C209	9C2 8452 625	Chip capacitor 1000F/50V	10N1HB102K
R907	9C2 7953 549	Chip resistor 82 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ823	C210	9C2 8452 667	Chip capacitor 0.22µF/25V	21N1EE224M
R910	9C2 7953 353	Chip resistor 33 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ333	C211	9C2 8970 084	Chip capacitor 1µF/16V	GR42-6Y5V105Z16
R911	9C2 7953 549	Chip resistor 82 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ823	C212	9C2 8970 084	Chip capacitor 1µF/16V	GR42-6Y5V105Z16
R912	9C2 7953 374	Chip resistor 150 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ154	C213	9C2 8970 084	Chip capacitor 1µF/16V	GR42-6Y5V105Z16
R913	9C2 7952 996	Chip resistor 22 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ223	C214	9C2 8452 646	Chip capacitor 4700PF/50V	10N1HB472K
R914	9C2 7953 808	Chip resistor 2.2 ohm, 1/16W	MCR25JZHJ2R2	C215	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
R915	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	C301	9C2 8452 660	Chip capacitor 330PF/50V	21N1HC331J
R916	9C2 7952 954	Chip resistor 2.7 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ272	C302	9C2 8452 674	Chip capacitor 56PF/50V	10N1HCH560J
R917	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473	C304	9C2 8452 646	Chip capacitor 4700PF/50V	10N1HB472K
R918	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221	C307	9C2 8452 660	Chip capacitor 330PF/50V	21N1HCH331J
R919	9C2 7953 703	Chip resistor 18 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ183	C308	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01µF/25V	10N1EB103K
R920	9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102	C313	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01µF/25V	10N1EB103K
R921	9C2 7952 933	Chip resistor 680 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ681	C314	9C2 8452 646	Chip capacitor 4700PF/50V	10N1HB472K
R922	9C2 7952 933 9C2 7953 346	Chip resistor 1 Mohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ105	C391	9C2 8452 667	Chip capacitor 0.22µF/25V	21N1EE224M
R960	9C2 7953 549	Chip resistor 82 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ823	C392	9C2 8452 667	Chip capacitor 0.22µF/25V	21N1EE224M
1	9C2 7953 549 9C2 7952 961		MCR03EZHJ472	C601	9C2 8452 660	Chip capacitor 3300PF/50V	21N1HCH331J
R970	i	Chip resistor 4.7 Kohm, 1/16W		C603	9C2 8970 945	Chip capacitor 0.047µF/25V	GR40W5R473K25
R971	9C2 7952 961	Chip resistor 4.7 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ472	1 1	1	*	GR40W5R473K25
R980	9C2 7953 549	Chip resistor 82 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ823	C604	9C2 8970 945	Chip capacitor 0.047µF/25V	10N1HB472K
R981	9C2 7953 276	Chip resistor 27 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ273	C605	9C2 8452 646	Chip capacitor 4700PF/50V	10N1EB103K
R982	9C2 7953 766	Chip resistor 8.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ822	C606	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01µF/25V	
R990	9C2 7953 647	Chip resistor 270 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ271	C607	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01µF/25V	10N1EB103K
R991	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221	C608	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
R1000	9C2 7953 353	Chip resistor 33 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ333	C609	9C2 8970 945	Chip capacitor 0.047μF/25V	GR40W5R473K25
				C610	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
VR301	9C2 7750 777	Chip semi-fixed resistor	REC LEVEL	C611	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
	_	EVM-1QSW30B24		C612	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01µF/25V	10N1EB103K
VR601	9C2 7750 777	Chip semi-ixed resistor	Cylinder Phase	C613	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01µF/25V	10N1EB103K
İ		EVM-1QSW30B24		C614	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01μF/25V	10N1EB103K
				C615	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z
CAPAC	ITORS GRO	UP		C616	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z
UAL AU			A STATE OF S	- C617	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
2121	9C2 8453 150	Chip capacitor 0.22µF/25V	21N1EE224M	C901	9C2 8452 625	Chip capacitor 1000PF/50V	10N1HB102K
C101	9C2 8970 084	Chip capacitor 1µF/16V	GR42-6Y5V105Z16	C902	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z
C102	9C2 8452 611	Chip capacitor 22PF/50V	10N1HCH220J	C903	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01µF/25V	10N1EB103K
C103	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01μF/25V	10N1EB103K	C904	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
C104	9C2 8452 660	Chip capacitor 330PF/50V	21N1HCH331J	C905	9C2 8970 084	Chip capacitor 1µF/16V	GR42-6Y5V105Z10
C107	9C2 8452 716	Chip capacitor 33PF/50V	10N1HCH330J	C906	9C2 8452 737	Chip capacitor 680PF/50V	21N1HCH681J
C108	9C2 8452 625	Chip capacitor 1000PF/50V	10N1HB102K	C907	9C2 8452 730	Chip capacitor 100PF/50V	10N1HCH101J
C110	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01μF/25V	10N1EB103K	C908	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
C116	9C2 8452 695	Chip capacitor 20PF/50V	10N1HCH200J	C909	9C2 8452 667	Chip capacitor 0.22µF/25V	21N1EE224M
C117	9C2 8452 681	Chip capacitor 12PF/50V	10N1HCH120J	C910	9C2 8452 667	Chip capacitor 0.22µF/25V	21N1EE224M
C118	9C2 8452 625	Chip capacitor 1000PF/50V	10N1HB102K	C911	9C2 8452 667	Chip capacitor 0.22µF/25V	21N1EE224M
C119	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z	C912	9C2 8452 674	Chip capacitor 56PF/50V	10N1HCH560J
C120	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z	C913	9C2 8452 618	Chip capacitor 390PF/50V	21N1HCH391J
C121	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z	C914	9C2 8452 702	Chip capacitor 0.01µF/25V	10N1EB103K
C122	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z	C950	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
C123	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z	C990	9C2 8452 716	Chip capacitor 33PF/50V	10N1HCH330J
C124	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z				
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### MA-2 UNIT ASS'Y

	D-ut M-	Part Name	Remarks	$\neg$	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks
Ref. No.	Part No.		TEMSVA1A335M	$\dashv$		ONDUCTORS	GROUP	
TA101	9C2 8951 400	Chip tantalum capacitor	I EINIO VA I AGOGINI	-	IC1	9C2 1051 533	C-MOS IC RH5RA50AA	
	-0	3.3µF/10V Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA0G685M		IC2	9C2 1800 345	C-MOS IC RH5VA43AA	
TA201	9C2 8951 428		1 EINIO VI IO GIOCO		IC102	9C2 1142 324	IC TC7W04F (TE12L)	
	000 0051 100	6.8µF/4V Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA0G685M	- 1	IC502	263 0758 908	IC NJM2100M	
TA202	9C2 8951 428	6.8µF/4V			IC503	263 0758 908	IC NJM2100M	
T1000	000 0051 400	Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA0G685M		IC504	9C2 1142 388	IC CS5349-KS-E1	
TA203	9C2 8951 428	6.8µF/4V	, <u> </u>	- 1	IC505	9C2 1142 366	IC SM5840ES-ET	
74050	9C2 8951 400	Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA1A335M	- 1	IC506	9C2 1142 359	IC PCM68U	
TA250	902 8951 400	3.3µF/10V		- 1	IC507	263 0758 908	IC NJM2100M	
TA051	9C2 8951 400	Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA1A335M	- 1	IC508	263 0758 908	IC NJM2100M	
TA251	902 8931 400	3.3µF/10V			IC509	9C2 1142 352	IC NJM3414M	
T4004	9C2 8951 400	Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA1A335M	- 1	T1	9C2 2510 511	Chip transistor 2SB1203R/S	
TA304	902 0931 400	3.3µF/10V		- 1	T2	9C2 2530 245	Chip transistor 2SD1614	
T400F	9C2 8951 400	Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA1A335M	- 1	T3	9C2 2510 511	Chip transistor 2SB1203R/S	
TA305	902 6951 400	3.3µF/10V			T4	9C2 2500 602	Chip transistor 2SA1576	
TAGOG	9C2 8950 105	Chip tantalum capacitor	ECST0GB226R	- 1	T5	278 0002 902	Chip transistor FMW1	
TA306	207 0200 IOS	22µF/4V			Т6	9C2 2510 210	Chip transistor 2SB1114	
TA 207	9C2 8951 400	Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA1A335M	Į	17	9C2 2500 602	Chip transistor 2SA1576	
TA307	302 0331 400	3.3µF/10V		ļ	T8	278 0002 902	Chip transistor FMW1	
TARRE	9C2 8951 400	Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA1A335M	l	T9	9C2 2500 602	Chip transistor 2SA1576	
TA308	902 0901 400	3.3µF/10V			T10	9C2 2520 637	Chip transistor 2SC4081	
TAGOO	9C2 8951 400	Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA1A335M		T11	9C2 2591 351	Chip transistor DTC143EU	
TA309	302 0331 400	3.3µF/10V			T12	987 2992 294	Chip transistor DTC143TU	
T4040	9C2 8951 407	Chip tantalum capacitor	ECST0JB106R		T503	9C2 2530 238	Chip transistor 2SD1048X7	
TA310	962 8951 407	10μF/6.3V			T504	9C2 2530 238	Chip transistor 2SD1048X7	
<b>-</b> 1004	000 0051 409	Chip tantalum capacitor	TEMSVA0G685M		T505	9C2 2530 238	Chip transistor 2SD1048X7	
TA901	9C2 8951 428	6.8µF/4V			T506	9C2 2530 238	Chip transistor 2SD1048X7	
<b>-</b> 1000	000 0051 400	and a self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	TEMSVA1A335M		T509	9C2 2520 637	Chip transistor 2SC4081	
TA902	9C2 8951 400	3.3µF/10V			T510	9C2 2591 358	Chip transistor DTC144TU	
	000 0054 400	1	TEMSVA1A335M		D1	9C2 5901 134	Chip diode DLA11C	
TA903	9C2 8951 400	3.3µF/10V			D2	9C2 3601 792	Chip zener diode 02CZ6.2Y	
		3.5μ17104			D3	9C2 3601 792	Chip zener diode 02CZ6.2Y	
				-	1 1 5.	9C2 3901 435	Chip diode DSH0015	
OTHE	R PARTS			Q'ty	D501	902 3901 435	Chip diode DSH015	
L101	9C3 0131 071	Chip inductor 2.2µH	NL322522-2R2M					
L301	9C3 0130 889		NL322522-270J		DESI	STORS GROU	IP	
L302	9C3 0131 078	Chip inductor 4.7µH	NL322522-4R7M			_		MCR03EZHJ473
CN1	9C3 5016 195		53130-2017	1 1	R1	9C2 7953 003		MCR03EZHJ473
CN2	9C3 5016 188	Connector	53130-1217	1	R2	9C2 7953 003		MCR03EZHJ103
CN3	9C3 5016 181	Connector	53131-2217	1	R3	9C2 7952 975	1	RNC1/16E223D
CN4	9C3 5016 139	Connector	52207-0690	1	R4	9C2 7980 042		
CN5	9C3 5016 125		52271-0990			000 7000 017	1/16W, ±0.5% Chip resistor 100 Kohm,	RNC1/16E104D
CN6	9C3 5016 118	Connector	52271-1590	1	R5	9C2 7980 217	1/16W, ±0.5%	
CN7	9C3 5016 13	2 Connector	52207-0990	1		****	111 11 100 Kahm 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104
CN8	9C3 5016 118	8 Connector	52271-1590	1	R6	9C2 7953 017		MCR03EZHJ361
CN9	9C3 5016 16		S2B-ZR		R7	9C2 7953 654	011 14 40 Kehm 4/46/M	MCR03EZHJ123
X101	9C2 5900 70	Ceramic oscillator	AT-49-28.224MHz	1	R8	9C2 7952 982		RNC1/16E103D
1					R9	9C2 7980 007		
1							1/16W, ±0.5% Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103
1					R10	9C2 7952 975	11 016-h- 4/4CIM	MCR03EZHJ202
1	1				R11	9C2 7953 640		RNC1/16E103D
			1		R12	9C2 7980 007		/1140 11 10 11 10 10
1							1/16W, ±0.5	MCR03EZHJ103
1					R13	9C2 7952 97		11.0.10012110100
							1/16W, ±0.5%	
1	İ				] [			
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Ref. N	o. Part No.	Part Name	Remarks		Ref. No	p. Part No.	Part Name	Remarks
R14	9C2 7300 559	process or training in rooting	MCR10EZHF3002	7/	R533	9C2 7980 23	1 Chip resistor 27 Kohm, 1/16W,	
R15	9C2 7300 559	±1%					±0.5%	
1110	302 7300 338	Chip resistor 3 Kohm, 1/10W, ±1%	MCR10EZHF3002		R534	9C2 7980 23	7 1010	RNC1/16E273D
R16	9C2 7952 940	de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la comp	MCR03EZHJ102	- 1 1	Dror	000 7000 000	±0.5%	
R17	9C2 7952 996		MCR03EZHJ223	- 1 1	R535	9C2 7980 259		RNC1/16E683D
R18	9C2 7980 007		RNC1/16E103D		R536	000 7000 050	±0.5%	
		±0.5%	111101/1021030	-	H030	9C2 7980 259	Chip resistor 68 Kohm, 1/16W, ±0.5%	RNC1/16E683D
R19	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103		R537	9C2 7980 238		BNO440E004B
R20	9C2 7953 668		MCR03EZHJ392			002 7300 230	±0.5%	RNC1/16E681D
R21	9C2 7980 007	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E103D		R538	9C2 7980 245		RNC1/16E222D
		±0.5%					±0.5%	NING I/ IDE222D
R22	9C2 7953 647	Chip resistor 270 ohm, 1/10W	MCR03EZHJ271		R539	9C2 7980 231		RNC1/16E273D
R23	9C2 7952 926	Chip resistor 100 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ101				±0.5%	THIO IT TOLETOD
R24	9C2 7953 647	Chip resistor 270 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ271	] ] ;	R540	9C2 7980 231	Chip resistor 27 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E273D
R25	9C2 7300 609	Chip resistor 390 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ391				±0.5%	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
R26	9C2 7300 609	Chip resistor 390 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ391		R541	9C2 7980 245	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E222D
R30	9C2 7952 996	Chip resistor 22 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ223				±0.5%	
R31 R115	9C2 7952 982	Chip resistor 12 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ123	F	R542	9C2 7980 245	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E222D
R121	9C2 7953 017 9C2 7953 745	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	11			±0.5%	
R125	9C2 7953 745 9C2 7953 745	Chip resistor 75 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ750	F	R543	9C2 7980 245	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNA1/16E222D
R137	9C2 7953 745 9C2 7952 940	Chip resistor 75 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ750	11			±0.5%	
R138	9C2 7953 528	Chip resistor 1 Kohm, 1/16W Chip resistor 47 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ102	F	R544	9C2 7980 245	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNA1/16E222D
R160	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ470	11.			±0.5%	
R161	9C2 7953 647	Chip resistor 270 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103		7545	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221
R503	9C2 7980 007	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W,	MCR03EZHJ271	1 1	3546	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221
	1	±0.5%	RNC1/16E103D		3547	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221
R504	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	11	1548	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221
R507	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103		1549 1550	9C2 7953 528	Chip resistor 47 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ470
R508	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103	11	1551	9C2 7952 926	Chip resistor 100 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ101
R509	9C2 7953 752	Chip resistor 91 Kohm 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ913	1 1	1552	9C2 7953 500 9C2 7953 500	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ222
R510	9C2 7953 752	Chip resistor 91 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ913	11	553	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ222
R513	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103	1 1	554	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103
R514	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103		555	9C2 7953 479	Chip resistor 10 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103 MCR03EZHJ100
R516	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104		557	9C2 7953 500	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ222
R518	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	1 1	558	9C2 7953 500	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ222
7519	9C2 7953 675	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ684	R	559	9C2 7953 675	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ684
3520	9C2 7953 675	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ684	R	560	9C2 7953 675	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ684
R521	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473	Rs	561	9C2 7300 610	Chip resistor 120 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ124
3522	9C2 7953 003	Chip resistor 47 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ473	R	562	9C2 7300 610	Chip resistor 120 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ124
3525	9C2 7980 224	Chip resistor 1.2 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E122D	R5		9C2 7953 675	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ684
	200 7000	±0.5%		R5	566	9C2 7953 675	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ684
1526	9C2 7980 224	Chip resistor 1.2 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E122D	R5	567	9C2 7953 675	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ684
1507	000 7000 000	±0.5%		R5	668	9C2 7953 675	Chip resistor 680 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ684
1527	9C2 7980 238	Chip resistor 680 ohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E681D	R5	571	9C2 7953 479	Chip resistor 10 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ100
528	002 7090 000	±0.5%		R5	572	9C2 7953 479	Chip resistor 10 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ100
320	9C2 7980 238	Chip resistor 680 ohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E681D	R5	73	9C2 7980 007	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E103D
529	9C2 7980 217	±0.5%		11	- 1		±0.5%	
323	902 /900 21/	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E104D	R5	74	9C2 7980 007	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E103D
530	9C2 7980 217	±0.5%	DNO	П		1	±0.5%	
	VOE 1800 Z1/	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E104D	R5	75	9C2 7980 007	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E103D
531	9C2 7980 238	±0.5%	DNOTHOESOTO		_		±0.5%	
	VOL 1000 200	Chip resistor 680 ohm, 1/16W, ±0.5%	RNC1/16E681D	R57	79	9C2 7980 021	Chip resistor 12 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E123D
532	9C2 7980 245	Chip resistor 2.2 Kohm, 1/16W,	DNC1/16F000D				±0.5%	. 1
	- 3 300 270	±0.5%	RNC1/16E222D	R58	80   9	9C2 7980 021	Chip resistor 12 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E123D
		_Q.O /0					±0.5%	
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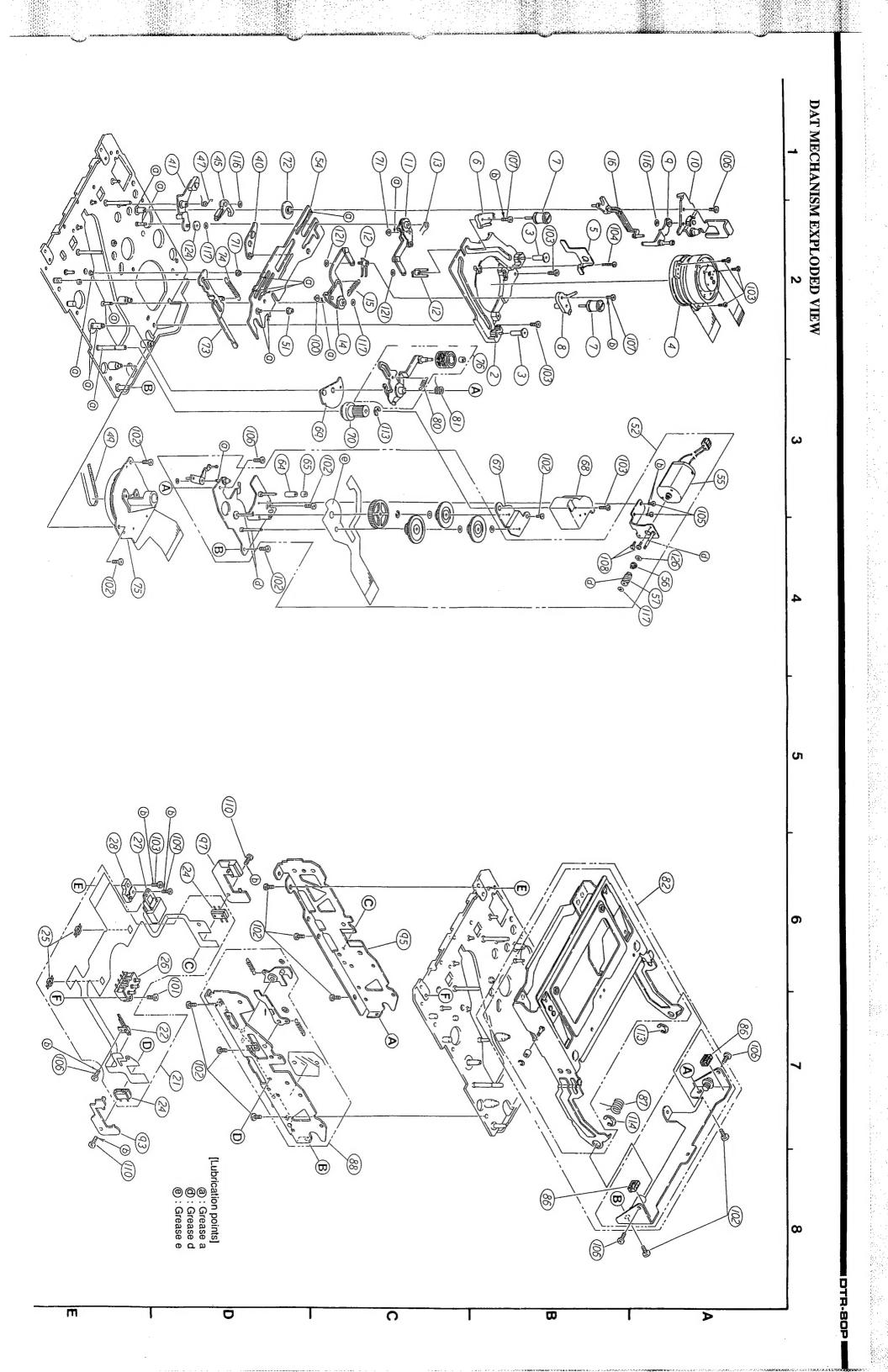
D-( )(.	Don't No.	Part Name	Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks
lef. No.	Part No.			C515	9C2 8452 688	Chip capacitor 180PF/50V	0N1HCH181J
R590	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103	C516	9C2 8452 688	Chip capacitor 180PF/50V	0N1HCH181J
7591	9C2 7952 975	Chip resistor 10 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ103	C516	9C2 8971 043	Ottob corbetones	GR42-60H122J50
R592	9C2 7953 346	Chip resistor 1 Mohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ105	C517	9C2 8971 043	Offile capacitor (Est. 1991)	3R42-6CH122J50
R593	9C2 7953 346	Chip resistor 1 Mohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ105		9C2 8452 723		21N1HCH361J
R630	9C2 7953 479	Chip resistor 10 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ100	C519		Of the daparone over 11001	21N1HCH361J
R801	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	C520	9C2 8452 723	Onip capacitor book 1700	10N1CF104Z
R802	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	C523	9C2 8452 709		10N1HCH101J
R803	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	C525	9C2 8452 730	Othip capacitor 1001 1100 1	10N1HCH101J
R804	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	C526	9C2 8452 730	Omb capacitor received	10N1CF104Z
R805	9C2 7953 353	Chip resistor 33 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ333	C535	9C2 8452 709	Omp dapaditor or per inci	10N1CF104Z
R806	9C2 7952 996	Chip resistor 22 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ223	C536	9C2 8452 709	Othe orderous strike to	
R807	9C2 7980 231	Chip resistor 27 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E273D	C538	9C2 8452 709	Othe antender and	10N1CF104Z
11001	502 :000 20 .	±0.5%		C539	9C2 8452 709	Ottib oribronot ottlettic	10N1CF104Z
R808	9C2 7980 231	Chip resistor 27 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E273D	C540	9C2 8452 639	Only objection and out view	10N1HB272K
HOOD	302 7300 201	±0.5%		C541	9C2 8452 639	Of the output of all out the	10N1HB272K
DOOD	9C2 7953 353	Chip resistor 33 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ333	C801	9C2 8452 709	Only dapaditor or this co.	10N1CF104Z
R809	9C2 7953 393 9C2 7952 996	Chip resistor 22 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ223	C802	9C2 8452 709	Ottilp delperation at the title	10N1CF104Z
R810	9C2 7982 996 9C2 7980 231	Chip resistor 27 Kohm, 1/16W,	RNC1/16E273D	C810	9C2 8452 709	Ottib orderene at the con-	10N1CF104Z
R812	ACT 1800 531	±0.5%		C811	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
Dave	000 7050 017	±0.5% Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	C995	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
R813	9C2 7953 017	Chip resistor 100 Kohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ104	C996	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
R815	9C2 7953 017	•	MCR03EZHJ100	C1000	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z
R830	9C2 7953 479	Chip resistor 10 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ152	C1001	9C2 8452 688	Chip capacitor 180PF/50V	10N1HCH181J
R850	9C2 7953 633	Chip resistor 1.5 Kohm, 1/16W	RNC1/16E273D	DE2	9C2 8076 504	Chip electrolytic capacitor	MV16VC10D55
R881	9C2 7980 231	Chip resistor 27 Kohm, 1/16W, ±0.5%		1	9C2 8076 497	10μF/16V Chip electrolytic capacitor	MF6.3FC10B6
R995	9C2 7953 479	Chip resistor 10 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ100	DE501	962 8076 497	10μF/6.3V	,
R1001	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221		-00 0070 544		MV4VC100E55
R1002	9C2 7953 493	Chip resistor 220 ohm, 1/16W	MCR03EZHJ221	DE503	9C2 8076 511	Chip electrolytic capacitor	141440100000
R1003	9C2 7953 325	Chip resistor 180 ohm, 1/16W, ±1%	MCR01EZHF1801	DE504	9C2 8076 511	100µF/4V Chip electrolytic capacitor	MV4VC100E55
VR501	9C2 7650 574	Volume RK08H121-50KC	REC VOL.	11		100μF/4V	MF6.3FC10B6
VR502	9C2 7651 267	Volume RK08H121-20KC	HEADPHONE VOL.	DE505	9C2 8076 497	Chip electrolytic capacitor 10μF/6.3V	
CAPA	CITORS GRO	UP		DE506	9C2 8076 497	Chip electrolytic capacitor 10μF/6.3V	MF6.3FC10B6
C1 C2	9C2 8452 709 9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF-104Z 10N1CF104Z	DE507	9C2 8076 490	Chip electrolytic capacitor 22µF/4V	MF4FC22B6
C3	9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z 10N1CF104Z	DE509	9C2 8076 490	Chip electrolytic capacitor 22μF/4V	MF4FC22B6
C4 C5	9C2 8452 709 9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1µF/16V	10N1CF104Z 10N1HB102K	TA1	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M
C6 C7	9C2 8452 625 9C2 8452 625	Chip capacitor 1000PF/50V Chip capacitor 1000PF/50V	10N1HB102K 10N1CF104Z	TA2	9C2 8951 400		TEMSVA1A335M
C9 C50	9C2 8452 709 9C2 8452 709	Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V Chip capacitor 0.1μF/16V	10N1CF104Z	TA3	9C2 8951 421	Chip tantalum capacitor	ECST1CB475R
C111 C113	9C2 8452 702 9C2 8452 660	Chip capacitor 0.01µF/25V Chip capacitor 330PF/50V	10N1EB103K 21N1HCH331J	TA4	9C2 8951 407		ECST0JB106R
C114	9C2 8452 667	Chip capacitor 0.22μF/25V	21N1EE224M			10μF/6.3V	1001051047
C115	9C2 8452 625		10N1HB102K	TA102	9C2 8452 709	1 00 F(4)	10N1CF104Z
C504	9C2 8951 428			TA501	9C2 8951 428		
C507	9C2 8452 646		10N1HB472K	TA502	9C2 8951 428		TEMSVA0G685M
C508	9C2 8452 646		10N1HB472K	TA505	9X2 8970 945		GR40W5R473K25
C509	9C2 8452 646	t	10N1HB472K	TA506	9C2 8970 945		GR40W5R473K25
C510	9C2 8452 646		10N1HB472K	TA507	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4\	
C511	9C2 8452 709		10N1CF104Z	TA508	9C2 8951 428		/ TEMSVA0G685M
	9C2 8452 709		10N1CF104Z	TA509	9C2 8951 400		TEMSVA1A335M
C510	9C2 8452 709		10N1CF104Z			3.3µF/10V	
C513	9C2 8452 709		10N1CF104Z		1		
C514	302 0432 109	Only supusion or privios					
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	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks	
	TA510	9C2 8951 400	Chip tantalum capacitor 3.3uF/10V	TEMSVA1A335M	
i	TA511	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8μF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
	TA511	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
	TA512	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
	TA515	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
	TA516	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
1	TA517	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
	TA518	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V		
	TA519	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
	TA801	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
	TA802	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
	TA803	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
	TA804	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
ļ	TA805	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
- 1	TA806	9C2 8951 428	Chip tantalum capacitor 6.8µF/4V	TEMSVA0G685M	
	TA807	9C2 8951 421	Chip tantalum capacitor	ECST1CB475R	
			4.7μF/16V		
	TA820	9C2 8951 414	Chip tantalum capacitor	ECST0JC336R	
			33μF/6.3V		
١					
	OTHER	PARTS			Q'ty
1	JK100	9C3 5015 334	Jack (DC Jack)	LGP3331-0140	
	JK101	9C3 5016 153	Jack (Digital In/Out Jack)	03-441A1	
	JK102	9C3 5016 153	Jack (Line Out Jack)	03-441A1	
1	JK103	9C3 5016 153	Jack (Head Phone Jack)	03-441A1	
	JK104	9C3 5016 153	Jack (Analog Input Jack)	03-441A1	
1	L000	9C3 0650 357	Pulse transformer	CP4L2-RX5	
1	SW101	9C3 4120 875	Slide switch SSSS823A	DIGITAL, ANALOG	
1	SW501	9C3 4120 875	Slide switch SSSS823A	MIC/LINE	
1	SW601	9C3 4120 875	Slide switch SSSS823A	MIC/LINE	
1	CN1	9C3 5016 174	Connector	52190-2017	1
١	CN2	9C3 5016 167	Connector	52190-1217	1
١	F101	9C3 0130 868	Chip inductor	BLM21A05PT	1
١	TOS1	9C1 0136 428	TOSLINK (Optical Input)	T0RX173	1
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## NIPPON COLUMBIA CO., LTD.

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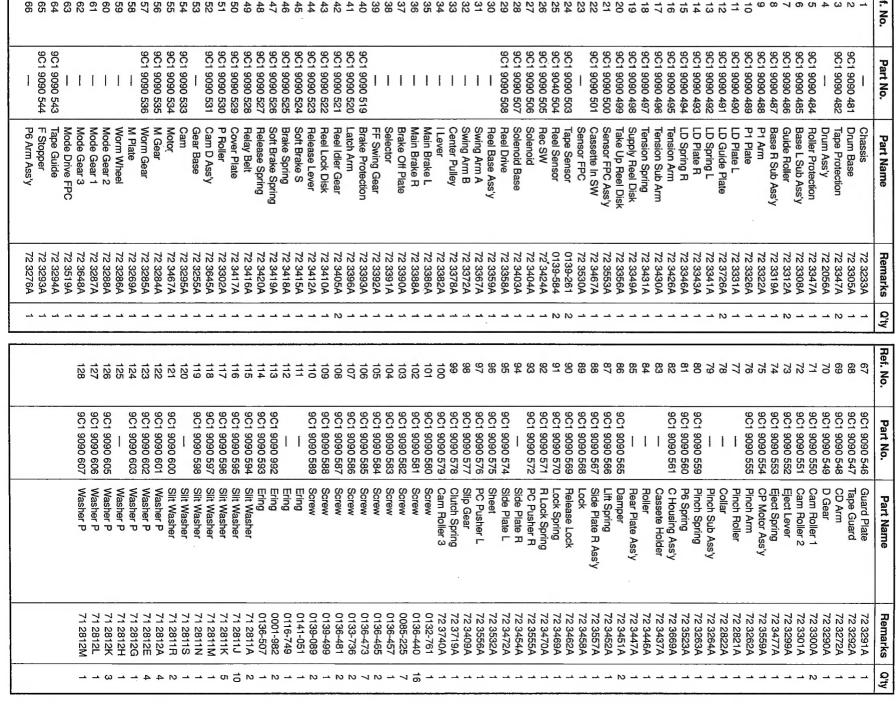
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# Ref. No. Part No.

PARTS LIST OF DAT MECHANISM



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0

(28)

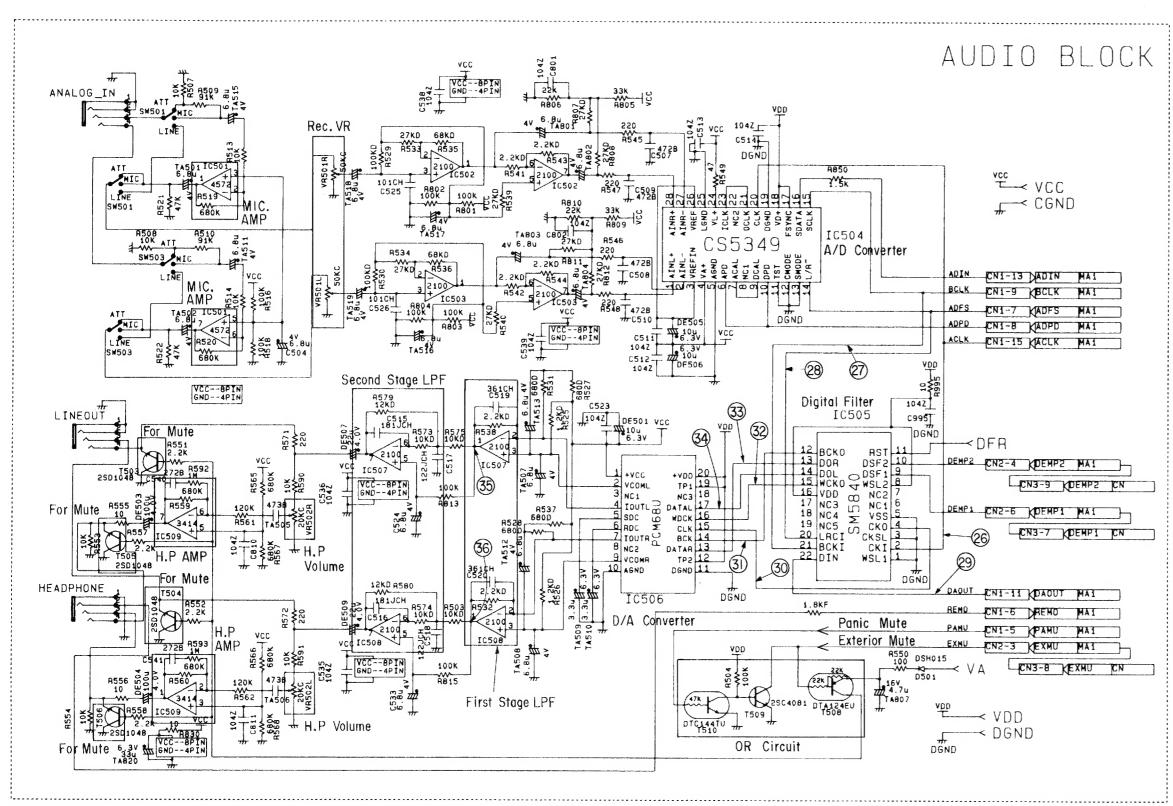
(2) 99  $\varpi$ 

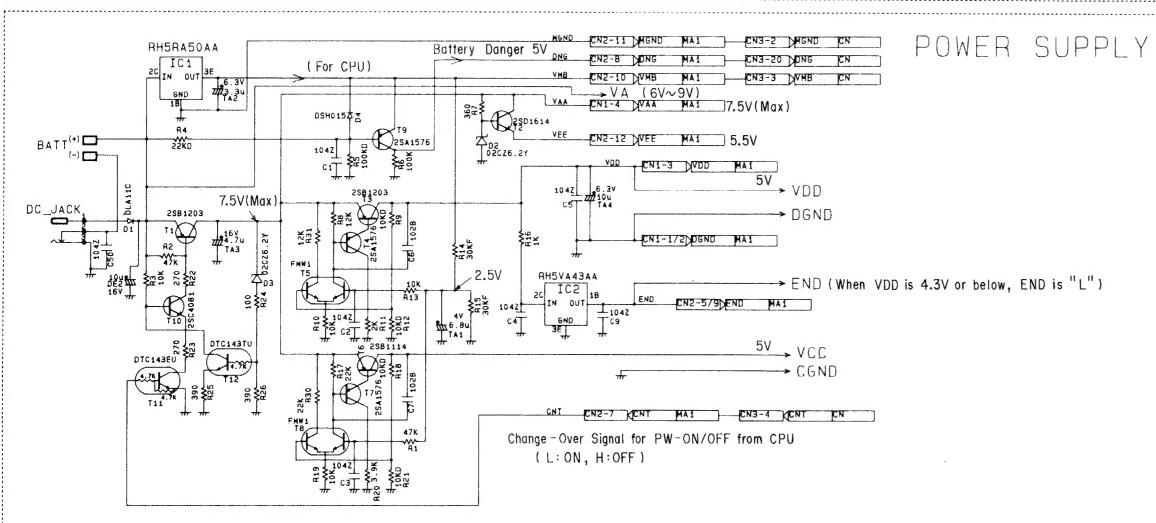
(<u>a</u>)

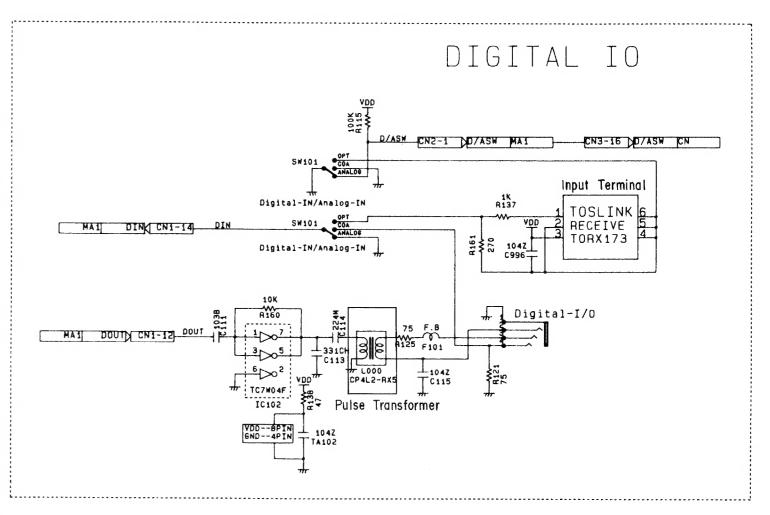
(b)

(2)

#### R005-MA2 P.W.B.







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NOTES
ALL RESISTANCE VALUES IN OHM. k=1,000 OHM, M=1,000,000 OHM
ALL CAPACITANCE VALUES IN MICRO FARAD. P=MICRO-MICRO FARAD
EACH VOLTAGE AND CURRENT ARE MEASURED AT NO SIGNAL INPUT CONDITION.
CIRCUIT AND PARTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE.

